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JEWISH TERRORIST "BLITZ"

Jerusalem, June 17.
Combined forces of British infantry, Palestine police and R.A.F. reconnaissance planes are today scouring the Holy Land in a nationwide hunt for armed Jewish terrorist who at midnight last night simultaneously attacked ten key road and railway bridges up to 140 miles apart.

The main point of attack was on five bridges over or close to the River Jordan — frontier between Palestine and the new independent state of Transjordan. Here Jewish shock troops, armed with tommy guns, grenades and explosives blew up the famous Allenby Bridge — a concrete structure spanning the Jordan east of Jericho, which the British Army built during the first world war. It was the main link between Palestine and Transjordan and its partial destruction has brought traffic between the two countries to a standstill.

In North-east Palestine, another Jordan bridge—Kisr Banat Yakoub (the Bridge of the Daughters of Jacob) was demolished after six armed Jews had held up a solitary Arab policeman and thrown his rifle into the river. Further north, on the coast north of Haifa, five destroyed the bridge at Zib after two terrorists had been killed in a skirmish with the local police while other raiders blew up the Metullah bridge on the Palestine-Lebanon frontier.

At Safad in the same area, one Arab trooper was wounded when Jews attacked a Transjordan frontier force camp. In southern Palestine, 30 armed Jews attacked road and railway bridges near Gaza. The railway bridge attacked by bombs is still standing but the road bridge was blown up by land mines and is impassable.

Attack By Arabs

In Gaza itself, a British military driver and his companion were fatally attacked by Arabs after their vehicle had accidentally knocked over a pedestrian in the crowded streets during the celebration of the birthday of the "Mufti of Jerusalem."

In other attacks by Jews, last night one railway bridge and two road bridges were damaged in the southern shores of the Sea of Galilee.

Today, police and motorised infantry searching for the Allenby bridge raiders cordoned off the lowest inhabited place on the surface of the earth—a settlement named Beia Haarava, 900 feet below sea level on the northern shores of the Dead Sea. British troops removed a number of Jewish settlers for interrogation. The inhabitants of the settlement resisted the search and Jewish workers from a nearby mineral works went to their aid.

"Shock Troops"

Last night's carefully organised blow at Palestine communications are attributed to many to the "shock troops" of the Palmach—the striking force of the Jewish resistance movement. Its motive is believed to be two fold:

1. The "reply" to the statement last week by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, that the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine would require another division of British troops which was not prepared to send.

2. As a demonstration over the "scapegoat" of the Mufti of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

T.U.C.S. MEET IN MOSCOW

London, June 17.
Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, M. Louis Sellant, vice-chairman of the federation, M. Leon Jouhaux, and an executive member, M. Benoit Franchon, have arrived in the Russian capital for the executive committee's conference, the Moscow radio heard in London reported today.

The All-India Trade Union Congress representative, S. A. Dango has also arrived, the radio added.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW HITS OUT Attacks On The "Reactionaries" No Intervention In Danube

London, June 17.

The Moscow press and radio today launched one of the most extensive attacks against Western "reactionaries and enemies of peace" to come out of the Soviet Union in many weeks.

Highlights of the broadcasts and articles reaching the western democracies as the Foreign Ministers Conference were resuming peace talks in Paris included:

(1) A statement that the Danube waterways question "can be settled freely by the Danube States without any intervention being imposed upon them from outside."

(2) The suggestion—made in connection with next Saturday's fifth anniversary of the invasion of Russia—that the German might have perfected the atomic bomb if the Red Army had not kept them too busy to do so.

(3) A new charge that influential circles in the Anglo-Saxon countries, and not in Russia, were endangering the peace of the world "by a policy of imposing their will on other states."

Young "Democracies"

(4) A declaration that "those who approve of the Franco Regime in Spain and 'Royalist Terror' in Greece cannot be pleased with the forces of the young democracies whose weight and authority are steadily growing in Eastern Europe."

Referring directly to British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin's House of Commons plea on June 4 that all of Europe's rivers be reopened to international shipping, Commentator Philip Baranov said:

"The Danube problem is one of those post-war problems which are created and artificially made complicated by certain circles which are striving to retrieve their pre-war privileges again by force, and not by right."

"The Danube question can be freely settled by the Danube States without any intervention being imposed upon them from outside," he declared.

Struggle Against Fascism

Describing the democratic forces struggle against fascism as still "the most burning question of the contemporary political situation in Europe," Moscow radio, quoting a Tass dispatch from Paris, said that British and American troops in Italy did not prevent reactionary forces there from attempting to "unleash a civil war."

The Tass correspondent made this assertion after giving the text of Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov's statement to the council on the Italian political crisis which followed the national referendum on the Monarchy held on June 2.

He added that at Saturday's conference there was an "apparent British desire to avoid discussion on this question or to postpone its consideration."

Another Soviet proposal which met with British and American objections was that the Italian Government should be invited to express its opinion in regard to economic questions, the radio reported.

Commenting on this the Tass writer said "The solution of certain economic questions concerning the Italian peace treaty has made slow progress, because the American and British sides have imposed far reaching obligations on Italy, the size of which cannot be precisely calculated. Their claims are the true reason of the difficulties arising out of the Italian treaty."—Associated Press.

Danube River

Moscow, June 17.
"Pravda" correspondent M. Marinin today asserted that American and British forces had paralysed the Danube River traffic by seizing the major part of the river fleet while Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and others were falsely blaming Russia for the situation.

The Marinin article said that "no objective person could fail to recognise that the Soviet Union has done everything possible to provide transportation on the Danube. If it is not developed,

the British and Americans must bear the direct responsibility."

Discussing Bevin's recent speech on the proposal for internationalization of the Danube navigation control, Marinin said:

"The peoples of the Danube countries understand very well what that policy means and what it would do to them. They see it as a restoration of the pre-war situation when the Danube states were in fact deprived of their independence."

He quoted figures saying that Americans and the British are holding more than 700 Danube vessels since May 21, in a move to smash a smuggling ring headed by remnants of the Hungarian army.—Associated Press.

POPE RECEIVES P.O.W.s.

London, June 17.
Pope Pius XII today received a large group of German prisoners-of-war who have volunteered to help rebuild Monte Cassino Abbey, which was destroyed during the fighting in Italy, the Vatican radio announced.—Reuter.

Foreign Office Beats The Gun Too Often

Washington, June 17.

The state department is going to see what, if anything, can be done to ensure simultaneous release by the British of joint Anglo-American announcements in Washington and London.

At a recent press conference, a correspondent pointed out to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes that the British had made three announcements ahead of Washington on American actions within a week.

Byrnes said he had been bewildered by the same situation ever since he became secretary of state.

Washington observers, however, said that when the British announced that the United States and Portugal had concluded an agreement on the continued temporary use of an American built base in the Azores, the British had either broken or ignored an agreement to let Portugal make the first announcement.

As another example it was cited that on May 27 when the British announced the dispatch of joint notes to Rumania, the state department made the same announcement hours later.

At the same time arrangements were made for simultaneous release in London and Washington of the texts of the notes to Rumania. At noon on May 31 the state department issued the text for release at 1900 Eastern standard time; the British issued the text of the note for release at 1730 Eastern standard time.—Associated Press.

THE GAY FLAGS COME DOWN

London, June 17.
Gay flags and bunting which transformed the shabby and grey British capital into a city of light and colour for the Victory Day celebrations are coming down this morning.

With them are going the floodlights, whose silver glow on a score of historic buildings has nightly drawn thousands of sight-seers eager to gaze at the familiar outlines radiant in the bow beauty. Shown at 8 a.m. today, hundreds of workmen arrived in the Mall and Whitehall to start removing what took four months to erect. The removal work is not likely to take more than a fortnight.—Reuter.

Pax Romana Meets In Salamanca

(By Henry Buckley)

Madrid, June 17.
About 150 Catholic students from a score of lands will join with their Spanish colleagues in a discussion of students problems at the Nineteenth Congress of Pax Romana—the International Catholic Organisation—which opens in the historic town of Salamanca today.

The foreign delegates are expected to be almost equally divided between European and American states, Argentina having prepared the biggest single delegation with 22 members.

The United States is sending ten, Canada six, and Great Britain has promised an attendance of about a dozen delegates.

French students are unable to take part owing to the closure of the Franco-Spanish frontier; but Italy, Holland, and Switzerland will be represented. The problem of obtaining transport is the major one facing the delegates.

Students will discuss the Catholic University outlook on the problem of the individual and his rights and liberties; university problems; relations between the church, the state and the university; and Catholic students' outlook on social problems.

The formation of an international association of Catholic intellectuals entitled "university" was debated at the regional meetings in Switzerland and in Britain last year will come before the delegates.—Reuter.

Another Wanchai Free-for-all

British sailors and a small crowd of Chinese were involved in a free-for-all in Johnson Road last night, after one of the former had had his pocket picked.

The Emergency Squad from Central Police Station was turned out, and naval patrols also hurried to the scene. There were no arrests but one man, a Chinese was sent to hospital.

A "China Mail" reporter who visited the scene a few minutes later found the street almost deserted except for naval patrols. The road itself was littered with loose stones and broken beer bottles.

Attempts to get an official Police statement were unavailing, the "China Mail" reporter being told at No. 2 Police Station—in whose area the incident occurred—that officially "they knew nothing at all about it."

An eye-witness of the free-for-all, however, said that an R.N. sailor had his pocket picked and that an altercation ensued. The crowd grew and stones were thrown.

There were no arrests.

Abyssinia's Claim

Addis Ababa, June 17.
Emperor Haile Selassie of Abyssinia stated in an interview here today that Britain should be given to Abyssinia when the Foreign Ministers finally decide on the disposal of the former Italian colonies.

(Mr. Ernest Bevin, at the meeting of the Foreign Ministers in Paris on May 10, said Britain had proposed that part of Ethiopia should be given to Abyssinia and that the Somaliland, British and Italian, should be united).
The Emperor said that for centuries Ethiopia had formed the oldest province of the Ethiopian Empire, and its people were joined to those of Abyssinia by bonds of common origin, language, tradition and national life, Ethiopia

V. C. GOVERNOR GENERAL

Wellington, June 17.
Lieut.-General Sir Bernard Freyberg, V.C., Governor-General designate of New Zealand, arrived here yesterday aboard the steamship "Ruahine." In accordance with etiquette he is to remain aboard until this morning when he will land three hours before the ceremony of swearing in as Governor-General.—Reuter.

H.K. NEWSPAPER SUSPENSION DRAWS PROTEST

A 6-man delegation representing 60 public bodies in Canton has arrived in the Colony to express their sympathy to a local Chinese newspaper which has been suspended by Government.

The paper, the "National Times," was suspended on June 18th for one month as the result of an editorial which Government considered would mislead the public about the arrangements for the surrender of collaborationists wanted in China. The Governor in Council felt that the leading article was "calculated to bring law and order into contempt."

Headed by Mr. Shum Ka-kit, Vice-chairman of the Canton Municipal Council, the Canton delegation arrived in Hong Kong on Saturday and the object of the visit, was explained by Mr. Shum at a reception yesterday in the Cafe de Chine, to which representatives of the Press and various public and other organizations were invited.

Mr. Shum said that the action of the Hong Kong Government was viewed with surprise and regret by the people of Canton, who felt that the "National Times" was only voicing popular opinion. Even if the wording used was somewhat harsh or irregular, warning should have been sufficient.

Helping the authorities to weed out traitors and collaborationists was the duty of every citizen, continued Mr. Shum, and in these times—when relations between Britain and China were closer and more cordial than ever before—he felt there should be respect for freedom of expression.

Mr. Shum announced that he was the bearer of a written message from the people of Canton to the "National Times." This message expressed their sympathy and commended them on their "public-spirited action."

The message (which bears the "chops" or official seals of over 60 organizations in Canton, headed by the Municipal Council and the City Chamber of Commerce) was then handed to Mr. Ting Chan-hung, of the "National Times."

Mr. Ting expressed his paper's appreciation of this evidence of moral support for its action.

The delegation, in addition to Mr. Shum, includes Messrs. Chan Wing-kat, Kwok Hong-tong, Ma Wai-hung, Kwok Shu-wa, and Chang Hei-cheh (Councilors).

Free Man World's Hope

Brussels, June 17.
Delegates of the liberal parties of Belgium, Great Britain, France, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Sweden and the representative of the Spanish liberals in exile today issued a common declaration in which they express their faith and affirm the principles for the reconstruction of the world.

The declaration which will be called the "declaration of Brussels" took place at the end of the celebration of the centenary of the Belgian liberal party.

The delegates asserted their faith in the spiritual liberty of man, opposed every reactionary of totalitarian form of government, affirmed their confidence in an economic system which respects private initiative, believed that war can only be abolished by a world organization, and asserted that the free man was the hope of the world.—Associated Press.

must necessarily return to Ethiopia, with which she forms an economic unit, the Emperor said.—Reuter.

Gandhi Says "Wait, Watch And Pray"

New Delhi, June 17.

Mahatma Gandhi—said by a member of his staff to be "very unhappy" over the cabinet mission's latest move—told India's millions today to "wait, watch and pray," during the course of an evening prayer meeting address, held three hours after the momentous British 14-man interim government for India statement had been released.

Gandhi declared that the Congress party acceptance or rejection of the latest plan would be guided by "the mature consideration of the greatest good to all."

Other Congress spokesmen indicated, meanwhile, that their party's position would be made known today after the working committee session had taken place. The Muslim League working committee met without formal action but one member commented "if there is no further modification of the cabinet plan, I see no reason why we should not accept." Indications that the distribution of cabinet portfolios might bring new inter-party differences came from a source close to the Muslim League working committee.

Highest Posts

He said the league would demand the ministries of interior, communications and defense. These are conceded to be the highest posts.

The Muslim League committee meets again this morning but there is no promise of formal acceptance before the congress stand is known.

Individual Muslim cabinet nominees declined to comment on their possible acceptance, one observing "this is for the league to decide."

The proposed Cabinet list included five members of the Muslim league, five congress Hindus, one congress scheduled caste, one Sikh, one Parsee and one Indian Christian.

Should the invitations to join the government be accepted, the joint statement by the victory and the ministers said, the victory will aim at inaugurating the new government about June 24.

"We are unwilling to abandon our hope of working impartially between the two major parties and representatives of the minorities. We have therefore done our best to arrive at a practicable arrangement taking into consideration the various conflicting aims and the need for obtaining by the government of capable representative administrators."

The proposed membership of the cabinet would be: Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Dr. Jajendra Prasad, Rajagopalachari and H.K. Mahab. Congress scheduled caste: Jagjivan Ram.

Muslim league: M. A. Jinnah, Diquat Ali Khan and Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan, Khwaja Sir Niazuddin.

Sikh: Sardar Baldev Singh. Parsee: Christian, Dr. J. N. Mathai.—Associated Press.

Safeguards Against Hitler

Nuernberg, June 17.
Franz von Papen today told the International War Crimes Tribunal here that he sought to set up "safeguards" in 1932 to prevent Hitler from seizing dictatorial powers.

Von Papen, former German chancellor, testified that he organized a non-party cabinet for Von Hindenburg, in an effort to avert a civil war. He said he took four measures to keep the Nazis from attaining undue power, one of which limited the Nazis to three Cabinet posts only.

He asserted that the policy of the first Hitler Government was non-Nazi and its main purpose was "to maintain world peace which was so badly needed, then."

He added that Hitler seized the reins, however, when Von Hindenburg died. Von Papen said his own influence vanished almost overnight.—Associated Press.

COURT-MARTIAL

Aldershot, June 17.
The court-martial of N.C.O.s alleged to have left the troopship "Corfu" at Southampton on April 8 was resumed here today for the 16th day. Four corporals pleaded not guilty to charges of desertion with intent to avoid sailing overseas. So far 32 N.C.O.s have been tried and sentenced or reduced to the ranks have been promulgated on 24.—Reuter.

Food Prices Soar In USA

Washington, June 17.

The Office of Price Administration hopes to put higher prices on butter and cheese to go into effect today, nothing up living costs which, a top Government economist says, are rising "at an alarming rate."

Butter prices will go up 11 cents a pound and Cheddar cheese will go up about six cents a pound. Along with these price raises O.P.A. plans to boost the cost of soft coal about 40 cents a ton some time this week.

Sugar prices are also scheduled to go up five cents a pound shortly, and cooking utensils made of sheet aluminum will be boosted 2½ per cent. The accelerated pace of price increases during the last few weeks prompted comment by a leading Government economist who withheld the use of his name.

He said flatly that prices have been moving at a rate of about one per cent. monthly and that is "something to worry about. That is 12 per cent. or better, each year as compared to the rise of six to seven per cent. over the last three years."—Associated Press.

Bread Ration At Home Soon

London, June 17.
Evidence accumulated by food and statistical exports points to bread and flour rationing in Britain being virtually certain. It may be introduced before the end of July but it is now thought that the amounts of bread available on a graduated scale will be larger than was originally hoped.

The daily basic ration will probably be ten ounces as against the eight ounces originally proposed. For growing children and expectant mothers, it will be 12 ounces instead of ten. Heavy workers will get 14 ounces and very heavy workers 16 ounces.

Flour will be similarly rationed. Bread rationing surveys and examination of machinery for operating the scheme are still going on at the Food Ministry but everything is now ready to put it into effect once the Cabinet gives the word.—Reuter.

Garibaldi Flag In Rome

London, June 17.
The flag of Garibaldi's Roman Republic of 1849 was hoisted over the Capitol in Rome today, Rome radio reported.

To the strains of Garibaldi's anthem, the flag, so old and battle-torn that it is pinned to a board to keep it whole, was carried up the steps of the capitol by two old Garibaldians wearing the red shirts of Garibaldi's Veterans.

A large crowd attended the ceremony. The flag is one which flew over the Capitol between Feb. 9 and July 3, 1849 until the French troops of General Oudinot managed to break down the desperate resistance of Garibaldi and his volunteers on Janiculum, one of Rome's seven hills.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

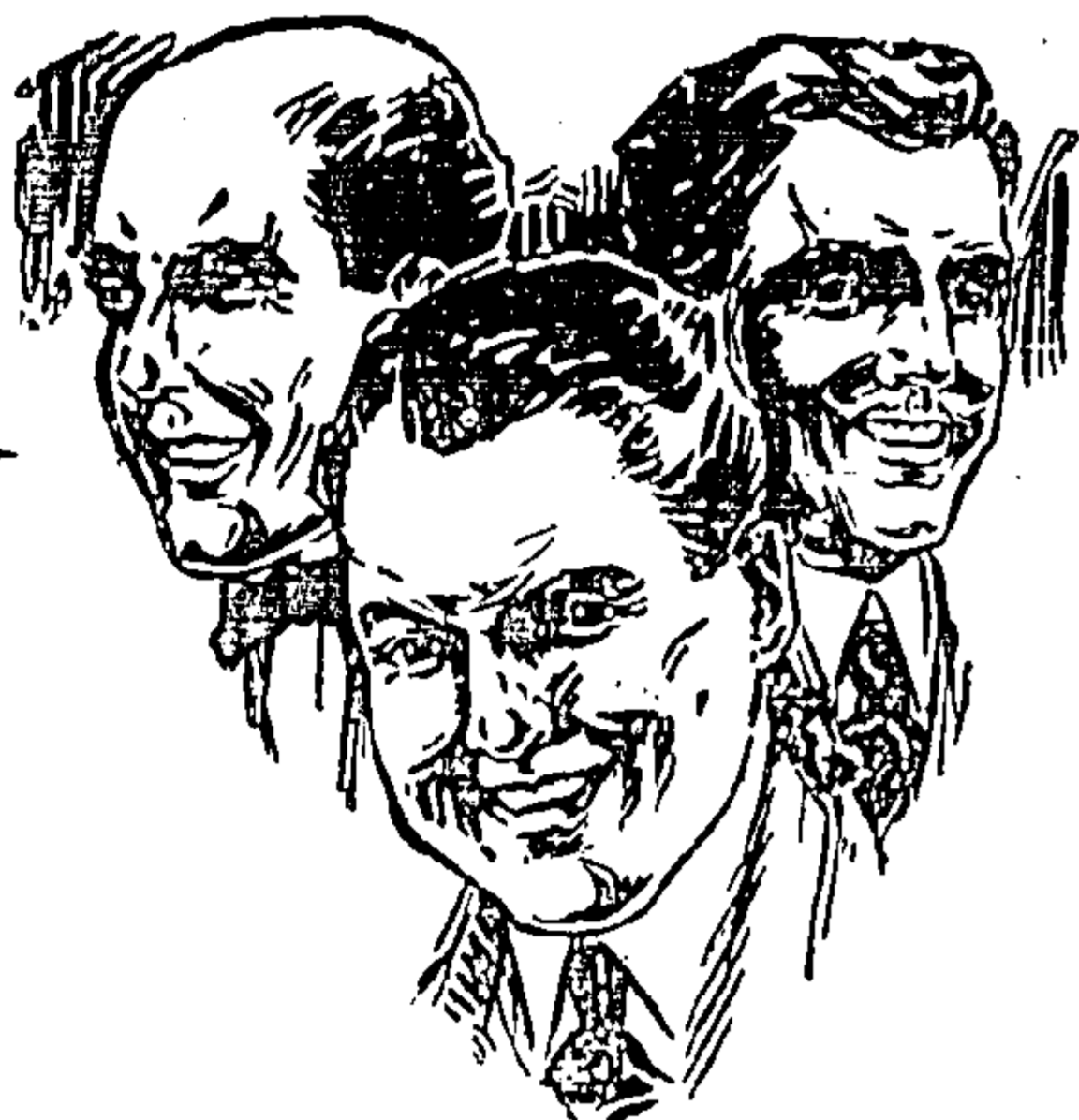
Today's forecast:—Moderate south to south-west wind; mainly fair, with occasional showers. Yesterday's weather:—Maximum: 81.1 deg. at 3 p.m. Minimum: 61.5 deg. at 6 a.m. Max. Rel. Humidity: 96% at 9 p.m. Rainfall: A trace. Sunshine: 5 hours.

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DEATH

COLDAGO.—On Wednesday, June 6, 1946, at his residence, 622, 58 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai, Adolfo Mathias Colloco, aged 67 years, the dearly-beloved husband of Maria Vianina Colloco, father of Sotero, Humberto, Gilberto, Alberto, Renaldo, Margarita, Lucilla, Mrs. Hilda Colloco, Mrs. Mary Flores and Mrs. Bertha Sedacek, stepson of Maria Anna Colloco, brother of Maximiliano Colloco, Mrs. Quinhia Roliz, Camillo, Jona and Louisa Colloco and grandfather of Carlos, Jaime, Oscar, Flavia and Miguelina.

HOUSING PROGRESS

Monthly progress reports on housing rehabilitation in Hong Kong would serve a useful purpose. Subject as they would be to analysis, just as are those issued in England by Mr. Ancurin Bevan, they might conceivably indicate that, in point of fact, actual progress is being made. At the moment, it is difficult to detect. It is true, of course, that Government has made considerable headway in the repair and renovation of a number of Government quarters and of buildings which are intended for use as Government hostels. Many of them have been ready for re-occupation for some time and if they still remain vacant, that presumably is the business of Government. But housing rehabilitation in Hong Kong is not essentially, nor even largely, a matter of finding homes fit for returning civil servants to live in. It is, or should be, primarily, concerned with the broader problem of remedying the acute housing shortage which affects the community as a whole. And in the direction of measures to meet that problem, nothing has developed from which any special satisfaction can be derived. The impression that Government is bending its entire energies to the meeting of its own immediate requirements, and leaving the rest to luck and to landlords, may very well be wrong. That, in the absence of evidence or indications to the contrary, is a feeling widely spread, which could, possibly, be corrected by the issue at frequent intervals of reports on plans and progress.

Without such information, the public must judge by what it sees, and that, so far, is precious little. There has, on the other hand, been a series of disquieting reports hinting at failure to seize opportunity to speed up the general process of providing new accommodation for the many. An offer to import pre-fabricated houses is reported to have been refused. The reason given, the report has it, was that such houses would not stand up to typhoon conditions. If that is true, and all the truth, it shows a type of mind that requires a drastic shaking up. Another thing. One of the sources of despair about the prospects of rapid repair of the ravages of war is the shortage of materials, and one of the shortages mentioned in the Housing Committee's report is timber. Yet there is reason to believe that Government was offered and refused, without examining the shipment, a large consignment of timber at a price approximately one-fifth of that quoted in the local free market. If the answer to this is that Government is carrying out its various works by calling for tenders from local contractors, who provide their own materials (at local market rates?) it is fair to suggest that the whole policy demands re-examination. It has always been assumed that housing policy clearly contemplated a position in which Government would be responsible for the purchase and importation of building materials of every kind, with the express object of making them available to private builders at or near cost price. It may be, of course, that Government has all the timber it needs for many months ahead, in which case, the situation would be happier than

next time he developed—and acted out for a month—a most telling and repulsive neurosis.

Army psychiatrists and chaplains rushed to aid him. They followed him and smothered him in countless hours of mental therapy and good-fellowship. At last he eluded them and worked away doggedly to get on in his profession.

He wasn't doing badly at all, not badly at all when peace suddenly came. And since then he hasn't had one carefree day, one night of full rest. As men come back from the forests he finds jobs spaced further and further apart. He can't get a room, let alone a flat, to sleep in. He lives in hostels and still finds the cost of living above his means.

This week the young man who fought for so long to escape military authority gave in. Sick of what his independence had brought him, he joined the Merchant Navy.

Two Voices
 Broad and circuses.
 The darker loaf should be here in time for the Victory Parade. I am alarmed by what this bread crisis is revealing. There seem to be two strong voices in the Cabinet. One says: "Live dangerously." The other says: "Remember the Foolish Virgins."

It must be a little of a shock to ordinary folk like you and me, conscious of a coming world famine, to face of a tighter bolt to come, now to read that the crisis, so far as it concerns us, is simply an anxiety about how many million tons of wheat we may keep in our back cupboard.

Now at last the Cabinet says: "because the Americans are doing so-and-so, we have offered to do so-and-so. Since when have we walked for any nation to show us our moral duty? Did we wait in 1939? Then why now? The famine is all part of the same war."

Britain's Power
 Footnote to the above paragraph: Britain is poor, Britain is poor, Britain is poor. This has generally been supposed. The misunderstanding, if such it is, would emphasize, too, the value of keeping the public in constant touch with month-by-month developments. Nothing is lost by publicity if there is nothing to keep under cover.

By
PAUL HOLT

When they drop the refined edition of the atom bomb in the Pacific one day this summer, two hundred sheep, goats and pigs are to be tethered on the decks of the battleships to be used as targets.

The purpose of this seems to be that a scientific man has to have some check (or control, as he would call it) before he can really be happy about an experiment. And in this case the primary object of the experiment is to find out exactly just how horrid it can be to man. I feel no sorrow for the sheep, goats and pigs that I do for man infected with the flu germ. Some good may come out of it.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"You're fortunate it's only a hat, Rev. Tidiman—my wife is praying for a fur coat!"

THINKING ALOUD

It wasn't that he was a coward. At times of emergency he behaved, like most of us, with plodding courage and almost frantic good temper. It was just that he didn't like being dragged.

He could not stand being in a position in which some other man, of dubious merit, could tell him where to go, what to do, how to think. He saw his life slipping away from him fast in a profession, the stage, where youth comes before talent, charm, personality, and every other good-fairly virtue.

It wasn't even that he didn't want to fight Hitler. He simply wanted to fight Ernest Bevin a bit more.

Having come to this decision, for five years he lived the life of a nomad and a cheat. He paid heavily. He was always on the run. He could never stay in a job, even some remote little country repertory company, for longer than a month.

He was caught twice. The first time he claimed he suffered from epilepsy and they let him go. The second time he was caught by the police and they let him go.

By
PAUL HOLT

May I add my penny-woorth to the Ralph Ingersoll controversy? In 1944 I spent from July to September with General Bradley's 1st U.S. Army and at the general's headquarters.

Bradley's staff talked a lot about Monty. They plainly regarded him as a tartar, who would steal grandma's spectacles if it meant winning the battle.

But they talked warmly all the time of the co-operation they enjoyed with Monty's H.Q., admiring not only his generalship, but the skill of his intelligence—by which they profited copiously.

Every top-ranking soldier at Bradley's camp knew just what it meant to have Monty pinning down the bulk of Rommel's armoured while they ran wild across the Cotentin peninsula, through Brittany, and sweeping down to the Loire.

Curious, I never once saw Mr. Ingersoll at General Bradley's camp.

A Moral Here
 A fable of our times: Once upon a time quite recently an enlightened employer decided that he would like to find out just exactly what it was that made the girls in his factory work. He selected 12 and told them that he was going to use them for his experiment.

First he set them to work in a room by themselves. They worked 10 per cent. harder.

Then he gave them a free lunch. Work stayed even.

Then he gave them transport to and from home. Work went up 1 per cent. more.

Then he allowed them to have boy friends in to lunch. Work went down a bit.

THE MOON AND ONE-AND-SIX

The scientific subject which interests the largest number of people is the weather, and, in consequence, more unscientific nonsense is believed about this subject than about any other.

Most people believe that the moon has effects which they could disprove for 1s. 6d. by buying a new publication called Weather.

People prefer to believe bits of weather lore rather than the evidence of their senses.

Thus April this year broke many records for warmth, and all over my Surrey common the blackthorn was particularly fine, yet on a warm day a neighbour said: "We shall have it cold so long as the blackthorn is in flower."

Another does not expect the weather to change—though, in fact, it has been changing every day—until the moon changes.

Red-Sky Sign

When I was very young my mother told me that a red sky at night was a shepherd's delight and a red sky in the morning a shepherd's warning, a fact which I have taken for granted ever since.

I have only recently read scientific evidence which shows that, in fact, this happens to be true.

We all know that the white light of the sun can be split up into colours if it is passed through a prism.

The rainbow is simply sunlight split up by the prismatic effect of water vapour in the sky.

Very fine dust prevents rays of light from continuing on their way straight ahead. It scatters the light in all directions, but it does not scatter all light equally.

The part of sunlight which is most affected is the blue light. That is why tobacco smoke looks blue.

Smoke Is Yellow

The blue light passing through it towards your eye is affected by the tiny particles and scatters in all directions, so that you see a blue cloud between you and the source of light.

If you think that tobacco smoke is really blue, and that its colour is something more than a mere effect of light-scattering by particles, you can very easily prove that you are wrong.

Take a handkerchief and blow the smoke through it. The result is a yellow stain; the real colour of tobacco smoke particles is yellow.

The atmosphere is dusty, most of the sunlight passing through it is lost and only the red rays get by. That is why clouds may look red at sunrise or sunset.

The sun, being low, has more dusty atmosphere between itself and us and loses all except the red component of its light.

This only happens if the particles of dust are smaller than a fifty-millionth of an inch.

That is why the sun looks red through a smoke fog, although, because water drops are twenty times as large as this, the sun seen through a damp mist looks white.

Now, in Britain most of our weather comes from the Atlantic.

Home Corner

"The new back-to-glamour sausage contains enough rotten cardboard to make a new heel for a broken boot," writes "Dymphna."

The Filthistan Trio

Honourable Sir, Ho, yes, as that we are reading that this Mammoth Fair is also the World Industries Expedition of goods we here say that we three will be of quite willing to display upon our plank agriculture, machines, potteries, motor cars and all others of things needed to further, trades, ho, yes, Plank on belly, up, down up down.

We are, exquisite reporter, The Filthistan Trio.

You made us feel we belong.

tic. That is, it travels from west to east. In dry weather the air is dusty, but in bad weather either the air is washed clean by falling rain, or unfallen rain condenses on the dust and forms drops too big to scatter light.

So red sky at night means that the air to the west, from which tomorrow's weather is coming, is dry and dusty and with no rain clouds to hide the sun. We are right in expecting fine weather.

Not A Certainty

In the same way grey sky in the east at dawn means that bad weather is passing away to the east and gives us a hope

By
JOHN LANGDON-DAVIES

"Daily Mail" Science Editor of fine weather to follow it.

Red sky at morning simply indicates the presence of nearby cloud illuminated from below and is a far less safe prophecy of what is to come.

Of course, there is nothing certain about red sky at night meaning good weather, because although weather on the whole comes from the west, it is often temporarily blown back from the east.

Most of this I have learned from Weather, which has just been brought out by the Royal Meteorological Society, and will be on sale once a month at your newsagent's.

Apart from the fact that it will clear our minds of a great deal of nonsensical superstition about weather, I think this new magazine should be welcomed because it shows that learned scientific societies are beginning to realise that we all want to know a great deal more about scientific subjects.

In the past too many scientists have resented anybody taking an interest in their subject except themselves—a Nazi attitude if ever there was one.

It is time we gave up believing that a full crop of berries means a hard winter, that we can prophesy what is coming from whether the ash comes out before the oak, or vice versa; that the wind changes with the tide; that there will be rain (or, alternatively, fair weather) if the moon is "on its back."

When Cats Wash

It is quite true that cats wash themselves when it is going to rain, and equally true that they wash themselves when it is going to be fine.

It is not safe to use your corns as a barometer, though a bit of dried seaweed will probably tell you if the room is damp, a fact which you should know without any seaweed.

The belief that there is fine weather coming if there is enough blue sky to make a sailor's breeches simply shows that hope springs eternal in every human breast.

I think Weather will appeal to many readers, but do not expect it to tell you if the course is going to be dry or muddy for the Derby.

Scientists are human; they do not know the answer to many of the most important questions.

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

I have always maintained that when anybody on the telephone assumes that he has got the right number, you should leave him happy in his naive belief. A voice said angrily: "This is Tom. What about that cupboard?" "There's a cat in it," said I. "A cat?" "Yes."

"Well, put it out, and get the cupboard along." "I can't put it out. It's ill." "Oh, stop fooling! What's the matter with you?" "I'm in the cupboard too." Then I rang off.

Home Corner

"The new back-to-glamour sausage contains enough rotten cardboard to make a new heel for a broken boot," writes "Dymphna."

The Filthistan Trio

Honourable Sir, Ho, yes, as that we are reading that this Mammoth Fair is also the World Industries Expedition of goods we here say that we three will be of quite willing to display upon our plank agriculture, machines, potteries, motor cars and all others of things needed to further, trades, ho, yes, Plank on belly, up, down up down.

We are, exquisite reporter, The Filthistan Trio.

You made us feel we belong.

Mishap At The Stadium

"Twas gala night at the races, And all eyes were on Hurricane Jack, When somebody drew a red herring

Across the crowded track. The favourite averted for the dainty, And was followed by Matchless Joy, Starbright, Venella Euphorium, Proud Damson and Seaford Boy.

Chorus: Singing Heigh-ho, derry-down, derry-down, dido.

A Treat In Store

The millions of tourists who will shortly be coming to this country will want a reliable guide-book. I am trying to meet their needs, and from time to time I shall publish in this column bits of useful information about historical monuments and other matters, beginning with some hints for horsemen who wish to ride in the fashionable Southampton Row.

Tail-Piece

"No woman should try to bring up a child without first bringing up a great ape," says (From a review of a new book)

BRITISH NAVAL POWER

Construction Marks Time For Present

Britain's Manpower Budget

London, June 17. Britain's Labour government plans to present each year a manpower and economy budget which will show the people of Britain exactly how the country stands what it has done in the preceding year and what it hopes to do the following year.

Government departments are already collecting statistics to show how man-power is being used in industry, where there are deficiencies and where surpluses.

Detailed figures of the country's production, and amounts and varieties of goods exported and sent to home markets are being collected.

At the same time details of what it is planned to produce will be made available and the housewife and the factory worker will know what they may expect to find coming on the markets and in what industries the best progress is being made.

From all the information that is collected, trade tendencies will be watched. On these it is hoped to base future planning so that slumps and over-production may be avoided and demands for goods from home and overseas markets correctly assessed.

These figures, it is hoped, will prove an incentive to workers in industries where the most production is needed.

Details of the scheme are being worked out and it is likely that the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, the leader of the Labour Party in the House of Commons, will at a future date not yet decided, present the budget to Parliament.

It will then be published as a White Paper and so made available to everyone.—Reuter.

Future Role Of Aircraft Carrier

London, June 17. Britain's programme of naval construction is likely to mark time until major problems affecting the future role of aircraft carriers are resolved, well-informed quarters told Reuters naval correspondent today.

The Navy's capital strength is being cut to five battleships and six major aircraft carriers, and new building is virtually non-existent.

Seven hundred ships have been written off in the 1941 building programme, since the war in the Far East came to an end, including three 40,000-ton aircraft carriers, two 33,000-ton carriers, four 18,000-ton light fleet carriers designed for use in the Pacific and two 14,000-ton carriers—worth between them considerably more than £30,000,000.

This building programme, however, has not been completely scrapped, and among the ships partly built when the war with Japan ended, which will be completed, are two major carriers, each more than 40,000 tons, and six light fleet carriers of 18,000 tons.

These ships will all be equipped with the latest radar devices and armed with jet-propelled aircraft.

New building, that is building authorised since the end of the Pacific war, is restricted to two escort vessels, one submarine, six small floating docks and some miscellaneous craft.

This cautious naval building policy is being carried out against a background of total war losses of 3,282 ships and craft of all kinds—more than double the losses of another victor nation.

Caution is being maintained, while those responsible for the

policy and direction of the Royal Navy await indication of a solution of three major problems—possible maturity within the next five years of jet-propelled flying wings as the principal armament of aircraft carriers, the possibility of remote control of sea fighting units being developed to the point where manpower is reduced to the minimum, and the probability that the atomic bomb, harnessed to rocket propulsion, may become the nucleus of modern warfare methods.

Mystery Carrier
Until these questions can be answered wholly, or in part, Britain's programme of naval construction will proceed at a leisurely pace.

Meanwhile, it is accepted that the aircraft carrier has superseded the battleship as the capital ship of the Navy, and Britain's carrier power is assessed today in these terms:

Twenty-five aircraft carriers ready for immediate disposition; those planned in the 1944 building programme, which will be completed; and the carrier "Eagle" around which a shroud of secrecy has remained since she was launched by Princess Elizabeth at the beginning of March this year.

Well-informed quarters say the "Eagle" has a displacement of between 40,000 and 45,000 tons and ranks with the mammoth carriers of the United States, but the Admiralty has never officially divulged her tonnage, plane capacity or speed.—Reuter.

Where Is The Man Anyway?

London, June 17. Despite the fact that there was no official news of the whereabouts of Haj Amin el Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, missing since he disappeared from France at the end of May, all Arab towns in Palestine celebrated the Mufti's "safe arrival in Palestine" last night after a leaflet to this effect had been circulated in Haifa.

Yesterday it was rumoured in Port Said that the Mufti—the stormy petrel of the Middle East in politics—was on his way to exile in the British-owned Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Today the mystery deepened when Sa'Abdullah Jabry, the Syrian Premier, quoted by the Damascus newspaper Alefens, declared that the Mufti was not in Syria.

It was generally believed in Port Said last night that the Mufti was aboard the British destroyer Virago, last seen steaming southwards through the Suez Canal after searching the troopship Devonshire.

The belief was not dissipated by an Admiralty statement that the troopship, which is on the Egypt-France "demob run," had been subjected to a routine search.

After visiting the Devonshire the Virago dashed through the Canal under special priority with all shipping in the Canal ordered to a standstill as a senior British pilot took the destroyer through.

The troopship Devonshire left Port Said for Alexandria tonight, where she will embark British troops for repatriation.—Reuter.

"Safe"?

Cairo, June 17. Arab League officials said today that Haj Amin el Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, was "safe" somewhere in the Middle East.

The league officials, who declined to be quoted by name, expressed the belief the Mufti had not been found by a British search party which boarded the transport Devonshire off Port Said on Friday night.

One theory advanced for the subsequent dash through the Suez Canal of a British destroyer was that it was on the way to make a similar search elsewhere.—Associated Press.

De Gaulle Back In Political Arena

Paris, June 17. General Charles de Gaulle has re-entered the political arena and posed his candidature as future President for the French Republic—this is the general verdict of Paris political circles on the first political speech made by General de Gaulle at Bayeux today, when he abandoned his self-imposed silence and expressed strong support for a two-chamber constitution, headed by a president with real powers as arbitrator between the political parties.

The constitution, as defined by General de Gaulle, coincides in essentials with the conceptions defended in the last Assembly by the MRP (Progressive Catholic Party) against Socialist and Communist opposition.

It may also be said to reflect the wishes of a majority of Frenchmen, who in the referendum of May 5, turned a draft constitution which had all the shortcomings which General de Gaulle stigmatised today by implication.

In giving a detailed definition of what he considered ought to be the powers of the head of state, or President of the Republic, General de Gaulle was repeating the ideas he had publicly advocated and defended while he was in office.

Slippery Slope

These at the time drew forth severe criticism, especially from the Communist Party, on grounds that he was seeking "personal power."

General de Gaulle answered this allegation today when he pointed out that falling an arbitrator above political parties, party strife was likely to sterilise any attempts at efficient government and place the country in the danger of sliding down the slippery slope which ends in dictatorship.

Meanwhile, Mr. Maurice Thorez, Secretary-General of the French Communist Party, came out against Communist participation in a government headed by the Progressive Catholic Party, which emerged the strongest party after the June 2 elections, at a meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party today.—Reuter.

SHIP HITS MINE

Brussels, June 17. Twelve are missing in the wreck of the Dutch steamer Meerkerk, which ran on to a mine off Westkapelle, at the mouth of the Scheldt, early today. The Flushing pilot boat rescued 150 passengers, partly military and partly civilians. The Meerkerk broke in two and is sinking. Members of the crew are among the missing.—Reuter.

Voice Of Israel On "Evil Plot"

Jerusalem, June 17. British military headquarters in Palestine today refused to comment on the Jewish Underground reports alleging the existence of a detailed British plan for the disarmament of the Jewish Resistance "Haganah," and the arrest of thousands of its members.

The Jewish transmitter, "The Voice of Israel" yesterday claimed that the Jewish Resistance movement had got told of a "Top Secret" British document outlining this plan.

Although under the Palestine censorship ban on all reference to illegal organisations, no mention of the broadcast was made in today's Palestine press, a full text of the broadcast became available here today.

It declared that under the alleged secret plan the military commanders of the various areas in Palestine "will be empowered to clamp down curfews to enable them to carry out the operation."

"Each commander will have motorized infantry, armoured cars, artillery and aircraft at his disposal."

"In the event of resistance Jewish settlements will be shelled and bombed," the text said. The broadcast described the plan as "an evil plot conceived by the heads of the civil and military administration for a malignant attack on the Jewish community and its public institutions."

The plan, it added, provided for action by the military with the aid of police, "if the position in Palestine takes a more serious turn or if signs of this become apparent."—Reuter.

DIAMOND RECORD

Capetown, June 17. A fine quality diamond weighing 54 carats, found in the Windward area, C 73 Province, on proclaimed alluvial diggings, has been sold for £10,000. The amount paid is a record per carat for an alluvial stone.—Associated Press.

Chetnik's Denial Of Atrocity Charges

Belgrade, June 17. "I never ordered murders, particularly of women and children," testified Gen. Draga Mihailovich, the Chetnik leader, as the Yugoslav tribunal turned to war crimes charges against him.

In this session—the seventh day of the trial—the court turned to charges of specific war crimes ranging from murder and rape by Chetnik units to the burning of villages.

Mihailovich's denial was all-inclusive when he said: "Never, as long as I have been a soldier, have I allowed even captured soldiers to be killed, let alone civilians."

Sunday's war crimes charges centred around three adjuncts of Mihailovich's war time movement called the "Black Three," the "Flying Squads," and the "Z" units.

All three groups, the prosecution contended, were formed for carrying out reprisals against partisan sympathizers.

Mihailovich contended they were for propaganda purposes and to take action against quislings.

Stab Or Frighten?

To be "put under the letter 'Z'," according to the prosecution, meant a mark for murder of individuals unfavourable to Mihailovich.

Typical of the violent history of the Balkans and typical of the involved background to this trial is the complicated evidence surrounding the "Z" units.

The prosecution contended the letter "Z" stands for the word "Zaklati" which means "stab to death." Mihailovich contended that it stood for "Zaplasaiti" which means "frighten."

Moscow Thinks Up A New One

Moscow, June 17. A charge that opium smoking among workers on oil concessions in south-western Iran held by the British has not been discouraged, is contained in a description of the region by the "New Times."

The reason, according to the paper, is that opium dulls the senses of the workers and keeps them from thinking of their poverty.

The article states: "The Iranians live in continual poverty in crowded dirty rooms and are paid less than other workers of different nationality for doing the same work."

The writer says the workers are purposely given small rooms to prevent gatherings and meetings. "The British," says the paper, "set fire to race hatred."—Reuter

FURNITURE FROM PAPER

Leipzig, June 17. Furniture made out of pulped waste paper was one of the exhibits at this year's Leipzig fair. The exhibitor claimed it was so hard that it was difficult to cut it even with a saw.—Associated Press.

Durants Deny Criminal Act

Washington, June 17. Col. Jack Durant and Capt. Kathleen Nash Durant denied through their counsel today that they had "admitted any act which they considered criminal" in connection with the Kronberg jewel case.

Attorney Capt. Frank Bosworth said he had made a formal demand on the army for copies of the charges, "if any," against the couple.

He said that if the charges were not furnished he was demanding that Durant and his wife be released.

The Durants had been held in Army custody at an undisclosed place since last week in connection with the removal of the House Royal Jewels valued at \$1,500,000 or more from Kronberg castle in Germany.

Bosworth said he issued the statement on the request of the Durants "to correct certain impressions that have apparently been created by information previously conveyed to the public."—Associated Press.

PRESBYTERIAN RELIEF DONATION

New York, June 17. The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States has allocated \$150,000 to the World Council of Churches for relief purposes in Europe and \$100,000 to the church committee for relief in Asia. These amounts are in addition to \$450,000 previously allocated.

Four board members will tour Europe this summer to survey famine conditions.

The board disclosed that 63 new worldwide missionary appointments have been approved for service this year.—Associated Press.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



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BY EDGAR MARTIN



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NEW PRESIDENT OF U.N.

New York, June 17. Doctor Francisco Castillo Najar, 49, former revolutionist and Mexican diplomat with a keen sense of humour, will take over the Presidency of the United Nations Security Council today.

Najera, Mexico's Foreign Minister since last year, will sit for his country in place of Luis Padilla Nervo during the month Mexico has the chairmanship. It is the custom of the Council to rotate the Presidency each month in accordance with the English alphabetical listing of the eleven nations on the Council.

The Netherlands will follow Mexico beginning July 17.—Associated Press.

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Junkmaster Sent To Gaol

The first prison sentence without the option of a fine to be imposed in the Marine Court since the reoccupation was yesterday passed on Mo Kwan, master of trading junk T711H, for carrying excess passengers.

S. I. Brown, prosecuting, said that on June 16, at 1.30 a.m. he intercepted accused's junk off West Point as it was coming in from Taiping. It was taken to the Taiping pier, which was cleared, for a check of the passengers to be made. A total of 350 was counted — 315 in excess of the number permitted.

Accused, giving evidence, said that this number included many wharf coolies and others who had scrambled on board before the Police check-up.

It was revealed that the accused had three previous convictions for a similar offence.

Accused repeated the plea he had made at a previous hearing that circumstances compelled him to carry the passengers as his was the only large trading junk plying between Taiping and the Colony, and cargo-owners insisted on accompanying their cargo.

In convicting the accused and fining him \$200, Comdr. A.S.D. Ryder said that he had ample warning and that if he appeared before the Court again he would be given a prison term without the option of a fine.

The second charge was there upon read by S. I. Brown. "It was that June 17 at 1.15 a.m. accused's junk was again intercepted off West Point, and over 100 excess passengers were found on board."

Accused pleaded guilty, whereupon sentence of two months' imprisonment without the option of a fine was imposed. His plea for another chance was refused by the Magistrate.

Linked with the above case was that of Kwok Chung-kyong, coxswain of the tug "Fai Yat," which on June 15 was towing the junk from Taiping to Hong Kong. When it was intercepted the tug was found to have 55 people on board, which was 11 in excess. Accused, pleading not guilty, said that the people climbed on board from the junk. S. I. Brown, prosecuting, said that this was quite possible. The accused was found guilty and was fined \$100.

Another Case

Chan Tsun-shun, master of trading junk T1267H from Fuchien, charged with making a false declaration on June 13 in respect of cargo on board, in that he omitted to declare 6 rolls cotton cloth 12 packages singlets and 13 rolls pongee silk, said that the goods were brought on board by members of his crew without his knowledge or consent.

The Magistrate said that as master of the vessel it was his business to know what was going on board, and find him \$200. S. I. Eggleston prosecuted.

No Indictment To Be Filed

The Hon. Attorney-General has declined to file an indictment against J. C. Stoppa, Junior Inspector of Police, and Inspector of Police, and Inspector of Police, who were committed to the Sessions by Mr. W. H. Latimer recently.

J. C. Stoppa was accused of extortion and the acceptance of a bribe and R. I. Fernandes and Tsang of aiding and abetting.

Early in February Stoppa was originally charged with obstructing the police and these charges were dropped and other charges substituted. The case was taken to the Standing Military Court before the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada but after an adjournment the Crown did not proceed with the case.

The third set of charges was then brought and, with the return of the Civil Government, lower court proceedings were heard by Mr. W. H. Latimer at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court.

Mr. F. H. Loseby and Mr. M. A. Silva represented Mr. Stoppa and Inspector Fernandes respectively.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was imposed on Wong So by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistrate's Court yesterday for snatching a gold wrist watch valued at \$500 from Miss Jenny Ma at Queen's Road Central.

"OTRANTO" DUE TO ARRIVE ON FRIDAY MORNING

POPLIN

A very substantial business is being done by local merchants in Shanghai-manufactured Cotton Printed Poplin, which is being smuggled into the Colony and then re-exported to Saigon and Singapore, where there is a great demand for this type of material. The poplin is of a very superior quality and the designs most attractive.

Governor At Cocktail Party

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G., was among the guests at the cocktail party given in the Peninsula Hotel yesterday by Major-General Cheung Kwong-king, O.B.E., and Mrs. Cheung.

General Cheung is the General Officer Commanding the 18th Division of the Chinese National Army and was recently the recipient of the Order of the British Empire at a Victory Day ceremony. During the war, he played an important part in the command of the war zone adjoining Hong Kong and was in close liaison with the British Army Aid Group.

Among the guests were Major-General Frank W. Festing, Commander D. H. Everett, Mr. D. H. Macdonald, the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada, Castro and Mrs. d'Almada, Castro, the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, the Hon. Sir Robert Kotewall, the Hon. Mr. T. N. Chan, the Hon. Mr. G. E. Strickland, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, the Hon. Mr. T. M. Hazlegrave, Major-General S. K. Yee, Major-General Y. N. Tsai, Major-General S. K. Yau, Lt. Col. J. Y. So, Brig. H. D. Fellows, Brig. Walker, Major C. H. B. Delamain, the Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd, Lt. Col. G. R. Bass, Col. F. C. Marshall-Ford, Col. J. D. Milne, Brig. S. C. E. Walker, Col. F. H. A. Stables, Lt. Col. R. C. Cooper, Major R. H. C. Lee and Mrs. Lee, Major Skeeves-Cox, Major D. J. Boyd, Major A. C. Green, Mr. E. B. Teasdale, Capt. P. K. C. Tsui, Major J. L. F. G. Chav-in, Mr. C. Y. Kwan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Latimer, Mrs. R. C. Cromble, Mr. G. Wilson, Dr. P. M. Van de Linde, Mr. D. I. Rosanque, Capt. P. S. Smith and Major J. C. George.

WANCHAI RIOT COURTS SEQUEL

As a sequel to the incident in Wanchai on Sunday evening, Chan Tak-lee, 25, private watchman, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistrate's Court yesterday with behaving in a disorderly manner by throwing a piece of concrete at the Police.

Inspector F. A. Evans said he saw the accused pick up a piece of concrete, and throw it at the Police. He was only three feet from the accused.

Accused stated that he was employed at the I.C.I. Godown, East Point. He was passing the spot and was arrested.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed. Charged with driving a Government vehicle without a permit, Hennessy Road, Chan Sing was fined \$100 or four weeks' hard labour by Mr. George She at the Central Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Readers' Letters

The Poor

Sir,—May I, through the medium of your columns, tender what I think to be some constructive criticism. On the whole I am very proud to be British—but not always. I don't feel so proud when I look around Hong Kong and see, not conditions synonymous with a semi-civilized government but a situation which I would have thought no self-respecting administrative body would allow.

Quite near where I am billeted there are what were once houses, but are now mere gutted shells; people are living in these houses. Over the island there is a partly demolished tenement building in imminent danger of collapsing; people live there under constant threat of being buried under tons of rubble if the shell collapses—and collapse it will. Hundreds of destitute sleep on the sidewalks. On the whole they are not a pretty sight with their bones sticking through undernourished flesh, and their bodies a veritable playground for diseases, among which scabies is far from being the most uncommon.

Why is this? Why are there no houses, food and medical attention for these people? "Ah," say the departmental bosses, "and just where shall we get the building materials from; and from where shall we obtain the food and medical supplies?" My answer is: get the building materials from the same source whence came the materials to build the new amusement park at Causeway Bay; the skating rinks in Kowloon; the dance halls in Hong Kong, and all

The ss. "Otranto," with some 400 passengers for Hong Kong, is now expected at Kowloon Wharves at 10 a.m. on Friday. She left Singapore yesterday. Relatives and friends will be allowed on board some 2 to 2½ hours after the vessel has berthed.

Medical Dept. Clerk Gaoled

Guilherme Francisco Victor, 35, clerk of the Medical Department, was charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistrate's Court yesterday with fraudulently applying to his own use \$15,853.49 received by him on behalf of the department on the between Dec. 16, 1945 and May 16, 1946.

Mr. M. A. da Silva pleaded guilty for the accused. Detective Sub-Inspector Watson was for the Crown.

The prosecution asked for a very serious view to be taken of the case. Accused had been released on bail of \$3,500 and had been helping to straighten out the books.

Mr. Silva said that his client used the money while his wife was very ill.

Mr. Silva offered the bail money of \$3,500 as restitution to the Medical Department.

Taking into consideration that accused had given great help in working out the accounts, he was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

DBS Boy Who Was At Saipan

Former schoolmate of Mr. Wong Kwok Hing, the Director of the School in Kowloon, who was in the fighting on Saipan Island in the Marianas in 1944, he is now well at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hong Ahn, 766 Ocean View Drive, Honolulu, T.H. Wong Kwok Hing left the D.B.S. in the days of the late Bishop Sargent and went to school at Iolani in Honolulu. They were with a family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chang, who were active in the South Pacific and has returned home from the Philippines.

When in Hong Kong, Wong Kwok Hing was in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chang (who have since gone back to Hawaii) when they lived in Kowloon. Their son, Raymond, who was also in the D.B.S., and achieved fame as a violinist on Z.B.W., is now a medical practitioner with a family. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chang have returned to Hong Kong this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Awa Wong, the father of the Wong boys, visited Hong Kong in 1932. Mr. Wong was then a director of several banks and of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Honolulu. He is also coming to Hong Kong this year on a visit to old friends.

"TAMAR" A/B CHARGED

Frederick George Sissons, of H.M.S. Tamar, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistrate's Court yesterday with aiding and abetting Able Seaman Ferguson, who was charged with manslaughter of Miss Betty Kwok at Island Road near Chai Wan Path on Feb. 18.

At the request of Mr. P. Kellett, A.S.P., the case was adjourned to June 21.

Representatives of the Government and of the Hotels will board the ship before she berths in order to notify passengers of the arrangements made for their transportation and accommodation.

These include the provision of transport facilities to places of destination ashore and arrangements with regard to baggage storage and coolies.

No one will be allowed on board until after passport formalities have been completed with the signal notifying those ashore wishing to come on board will be the lowering of the S-Flag (white square with blue square inside) and pennant (red and white vertical stripes) when relatives and friends will be allowed to enter the Wharves and board the ship.

For those to be accommodated in Hong Kong, P. & O. launches will be provided to take them to Queen's Pier. Each passenger will be permitted to have one relative or friend accompany him or her on this launch trip and tickets will be issued on board ship in respect of this.

Numbered Dockets

There will be numbered dockets issued to passengers also entitling them to secure seats in a number of buses and cars that will be waiting at Queen's Pier to carry them to their living quarters on the Island. The cars will be reserved for women with small children.

Similar arrangements have been made in respect to those who are to be accommodated on the Mainland. P. & O. coolies will be at Queen's Pier to take care of baggage and no other coolies will be permitted on the wharf.

Passengers will be allowed to carry ashore only hand-baggage. Heavy baggage will be unloaded into No. 51 Kowloon Godown pending arrangements for its delivery later. Kowloon Wharves coolies will handle passengers' baggage in respect of those going ashore in Kowloon.

Private Arrangements

It is known that private arrangements have been made for many of the passengers and it is requested that Government be informed accordingly so that arrangements could be made for those who have no representatives in the Colony.

In order to co-ordinate these arrangements it would be appreciated if all persons expecting relatives and friends, all firms expecting employees and all firms of Government Departments expecting members of their staff on this ship would send representatives to see Major I. M. Gordon Williams and a representative of the Hotels, 2nd floor, Colonial Secretariat, Lower Albert Road, between 8.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. today.

The "Otranto" has 435 passengers aboard, 22 of whom are transit passengers. The latter will be accommodated at the Peninsula Hotel. There are also a number of troops on board.

ARRIVALS

The following arrivals were registered at the Peninsula Hotel on Sunday:

Mr. B. C. Allan (H.K. Bank), Mr. L. Denham (Paton and Baldwin), Mr. R. T. Oates (Paton and Baldwin), Mr. W. Turner (Standard-Vacuum), Mr. J. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lafontaine and children (Belgian Bank), Mr. G. (Credit Foncier), Mr. and Mrs. A. Lupo (Belgian Bank), Mr. J. R. Laughlin (Standard-Vacuum), and Mr. S. J. Cooke.

The following left the Peninsula Hotel on Sunday:—Miss S. L. Pirks, Miss M. Matheson, Mr. C. H. H. Anil, Capt. A. C. Kilmouth, Capt. S. A. Miller, Mr. S. H. Ying, Major H. M. Reith, Mr. A. S. Allen, Capt. J. C. Davidson, Lt. R. J. Condon, Lt. D. Sibert, Mr. G. C. White, Mr. R. C. Fitz Gerald, Lt. M. W. Joyce and Lt. C. Van Pelt.

ACTRESS LOSES GOLD WATCH

Miss Tsz Lo Lan, leading Chinese screen actress, reports that while travelling in a rickshaw at 1.10 p.m. yesterday a Chinese grasped her left hand and snatched her gold wrist watch, which was set with diamonds.

She immediately shouted for help and gave chase, but the snatcher outdistanced her. The watch was valued at \$1,600.00.

The incident took place in Hennessy Road just past the Arsenal Street junction.

The Speaker at Tuesday's, 18th June, Rotary Club Luncheon at 12.45 p.m. at Gloucester Hotel, 1st floor, will be Rotarian G. J. R. Mitchell, and his subject will be "Underwriting Sub-Standard Lives."

"WAR"

War has been declared by the Tramway Company on individuals hanging on to trams in contravention of the Tramway Bye-laws. Henceforth, surprise raids will be carried out by the Police to eradicate, once and for all, a most dangerous practice.

About 100 persons who were found hanging on to trams were arrested by the Police yesterday.

THE NEW "HUMBER"

The "China Mail" has received an attractive series of booklets depicting the new models now being produced by Humber and Hillman. The new cars show a pronounced improvement on previous models both in performance and design.

Local agents for Humber and Hillman cars are Gilman and Co., whose Motor Service is to be in the charge of Major L. A. Easterbrook, R.E.M.E., now on the way to Hong Kong by air.

Major Easterbrook will be supported by Mr. Charles Sloan, who was before the war Manager of Gilman's Hong Kong Station. Gilman's are distributors for Rovers Ltd. models (Humber, Hillman, Sunbeam-Talbot cars and Commer trucks and bus chassis—both petrol and diesel) and the Chrysler Corporation (Cypriotes, De Soto and Plymouth cars and Fargo trucks). They also distribute S.S. "Jaguar" cars and Kelly-Springfield tyres.

Increasing car and truck shipments are expected during the next few months.

Hong Kong Stage Club

The Hong Kong Stage Club's production "Take It Easy" refused to blush at the relatively small attendance at the ENSA Star Theatre last night and put on a variety show that was a near approach to the best that ENSA could offer in this line.

The show, though not short of female impersonators, lacks feminine talent. In Miss Irene Artale, the only lady in the cast, and in Mr. Victor S. Mamak, in charge of make-up, the show had two artists carrying on the tradition of Hong Kong's pre-war amateur variety stage.

New talent had very much to offer. The show had some dull moments, but these were not more dull than come in the best variety. It was a colourful and gay affair and well worth the seeing.

Production was in the able hands of Mr. John Hewitt, and the cast included Messrs. Cliff Fowler, Billy Waters, Chester Smith, Frank Glover, Reg. Hemmings, Jimmy Price, Charles

"No Court Of Justice Approves Of Traps"

The case in which Leonard, together with three others, Lee Kee, Mui Shui-kee and Wong Ling were charged with possession of 20,000 cigarettes on which duty had not been paid, was concluded at the Central Magistracy before Mr. C. Y. Kwan yesterday.

Leonard was discharged at the previous hearing. The first and second accused were each fined \$50, while the third accused, a Chinese detective, was discharged.

In passing sentence, Mr. Kwan said, "The first accused has already been acquitted by me earlier, and the third accused has pleaded guilty to the charge. It now only remains for me to decide whether there is evidence to warrant a conviction against the second and fourth accused. I have considered the authorities cited by Mr. Silva, and in my view they have no application to the present case. I hold that there is evidence that the second accused had in his possession, custody or control of the cigarettes within the meaning of Section 13 of Ordinance No. 36 of 1931, and I accordingly find him guilty of the charge."

"With regard to the fourth accused, I am satisfied that he was the man who together with the third accused removed the cigarettes from the car, and took them upstairs to the third floor of No. 31 D'Aguilar Street, and there counted them. He did all this in conjunction with the third accused, and in the presence and apparently under the direction of the second accused. The question I have to decide is whether for the acts he did in relation to the cigarettes he could be said to have possession, custody or control of the cigarettes within the meaning of the said Section. In the absence of other evidence, I do not think I can hold that he had such possession, custody or control, which, according to the evidence, appeared to me to be under the second and third accused. He is acquitted. In acquitting him, however, I must express my strong disapproval of his conduct in this case as a Police officer. I disbelieve his story that he was about to go to make a report to the Police Station about these cigarettes, when the Police raiding party arrived at the premises."

In passing sentence on the accused, I must take into consideration the facts that this case was a trap, and that the accused were looked for and tempted to acquire the cigarettes. No court of justice approves of traps."

Pyman, James Mageris, Geoffrey, Paddison, Brian Wright, Cliff Ottaway, Peter Groom and Ken Brinded.

Seaman Dies After Fight

An inquest was held yesterday into the death of an Indian seaman, Haji Shak Ahmed, at the Central Magistracy when Mr. F. X. d'Almada acted as Coroner.

The jury comprised Messrs. G. Rozario (foreman), A. J. Mendis, and A. K. Baker.

The deceased was found on the ground floor of No. 482, Queen's Road West, on May 6. He died in Queen Mary Hospital as a result of a fractured skull and internal hemorrhage on May 9.

A Chinese woman, Chan Sonul, said that she understood there was a fight between Shanghai seamen and Indians. She saw two Indians jump out of the window and also saw several Chinese with bamboo poles.

Sub-Inspector Louis Winch of No. 7, Police Station said that he was informed that there was a fight. When he arrived the fighting had ceased and four Indians were standing on the pavement. They were all slightly injured.

Questioned by the jury, Inspector Winch said that the deceased was standing on the pavement when he arrived. Apparently deceased had walked out of the back yard after jumping from the window.

The jury returned a verdict that the cause of death was the fall.

Obituary Boies C. Hart

Word has just been received from New York of the death, last Saturday, after a long illness, of Mr. Boies C. Hart, Vice-President and Manager of the Overseas Division of The National City Bank of New York, New York.

In 1931 Mr. Hart was appointed Vice-President in charge of the Far Eastern District of the Bank, and paid many visits to Hong Kong during the years preceding the outbreak of war. During his trips to the Far East he gained a wide circle of friends in both the foreign and Chinese communities.

MONEY MART

The money market reopened yesterday after two days' holiday with rates uncertain and under-lying weak.

Chinese National Currency opened at \$2.10 for futures and \$2.20 for spot (per CN\$1,000), and with slight fluctuations closed at \$2.11 and \$2.24 respectively. Gold dropped from \$400 per tael at the opening to \$384 at the close. U.S. dollars had buyers at rates ranging from \$5.08 to \$5.23. Rates for Sterling varied from \$15.90 to \$16.34, and those for Australian pounds from \$12.50 to \$13.40.

Shai Exchange

Shanghai, June 17. The 10 a.m. quotations today were:—

	Buying	Selling
Gold per ounce	187,000	188,000
U.S. Dollars	2,540	2,570
Hong Kong Dollars	446	Unknown
Closing quotations were:—		
Gold per ounce	188,300	188,700
U.S. Dollars	2,610	2,630
Hong Kong Dollars	450	460

—Unofficial market. —Associated Press.

BANISHEE SENTENCED

Lou Ki, 25, butcher, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday on two charges of assault and breach of the Deportation Orders.

Accused was alleged to have assaulted Lam Ho-lap, salesman of the British-American Tobacco Company. He also assaulted another Chinese named Lam Sum at the same place.

Accused was banished from the Colony for life in December 1941. A total sentence of nine months' hard labour was imposed.

Detective-Inspector Saul prosecuted.

ACCEPTED A BRIBE

Wong Yuk, 54, coolie, of the Central Police Station, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday for accepting a bribe of \$20 from Wan Chik-long on June 15, at the Central Police Station.

Detective-Inspector A. Moran said that accused was in charge of cleaning up the medical office for recruits at the Police Station. Wan was a recruit who was told to give the money to the accused. The banknotes were marked and were found in accused's possession when arrested.

King Of Siam Death Enquiry

Bangkok, June 17. Several persons are understood to have been detained for questioning during the police investigations into the death of young King Ananda Mahidol, who was found dead from a gun shot a week ago.

According to the local press, enquiries are being conducted into all aspects of the tragedy.

It was reported earlier that the police and medical chiefs told Parliament that investigations into the King's death confirmed the accident verdict.

A permanent regency council was elected this evening by the Siamese Parliament. Subject to the King's approval, it will replace the interim regency named on June 9 and will comprise Prince Chinnat, President of the old Assembly, and Phya Minwaraj Sevi, former Speaker of the old Assembly.

Prince Wivattana Chaiyap has left Siam for the United States and Britain for financial talks. He is the Governor of the Bank of Siam and financial adviser to the Siamese Government.—Reuter.

Singapore, June 17. Thirty-eight Indians were sentenced by the Singapore Court today to three months rigorous imprisonment for unlawful assembly on Saturday night. The men were arrested in the dock area by the police who feared a repetition of Friday's riots when two were killed and 19 detained in hospital. The arrested men were carrying knives, clubs, iron rods, bottles and iron hooks.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

TUESDAY, 18th JUNE
Kongmoon (Luen Hop II) 9.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Australia via Sydney (Kafiristan) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Shanghai (Chitral) Noon.
Manila, P.I. (Tibbadak) 2.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 19th JUNE.
Canton (Fatahan) 9.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Promise) 10.00 a.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver (H.C. Samart) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 20th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) Noon.
Straits (Lok Sang) 10.00 a.m.

Manila, U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via Seattle (Donald MacLay) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 p.m.
Haiphong (Arges) 2.00 p.m.
Wuchow (Kwong Sai Province) (Sheng Hee) 3.00 p.m.

Canton (Sal On) 4.00 p.m.
FRIDAY, 21st JUNE.
Shanghai (Mindoro) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Empire Park) 10.00 a.m.

Amoy (Barbara C) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Saigon (Helikon) Noon.

Singapore and Bangkok (Kwaiyang) 1.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.
SATURDAY, 22nd JUNE.
Manila, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via Seattle (Gonzaga Victory) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa (Hol Shew) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Shanghai (Shantung) 1.00 p.m.
Straits (Huiyang) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Glenora) (Parcels) 4.30 p.m. (Reg.) 4.45 p.m. (Ord.) 5.00 p.m.

MONDAY 24th JUNE.
Australia via Sydney (Piam) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

TUESDAY 25th JUNE.
Java (Lamodon) 10.00 a.m.
Saigon (Malacca) 10.00 a.m.

WEDNESDAY 26th JUNE.
Straits, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Adrastra) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Waste Of Food A Dereliction Of One's Civic Duty

An appeal to people with means who entertain lavishly to reduce their consumption of food was made by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Member of the Executive Council, in a statement yesterday in connection with the food economy campaign.

Mr. Lo also urged those who were obtaining rice rations to utilize to the full the supplementary flour provided in order to free more non-Government rice for people not eligible for rations.

The full text of Mr. Lo's appeal follows: "I have been asked to write a few words in support of the campaign to save food and avoid waste. Needless to say, I do so gladly because I feel that the food situation is such that it demands the active co-operation of every citizen in the Colony to meet it.

"His Excellency the Governor, in opening the Campaign, put the position so clearly that I feel sure it is fully understood by everyone, and that his appeal to each and all of us to save food is meeting a wholehearted response. After His Excellency's statement and that of Lord Killearn regarding the functions of the Combined Food Board and its allocations of rice to the South East Asia area, there is really very little more I can add.

Dereliction Of Duty

"In view of the world shortage of food, and with the picture which we cannot, even if we would, efface from our mind of the countless number of our fellowmen, women and children actually starving in various parts of China and elsewhere, and of more people facing the grim prospect of starvation unless some effective steps of succour can in the meantime be taken, it would indeed be a revolting exhibition of callousness for anyone to waste food at this juncture. It becomes more than mere callousness, it amounts to a dereliction of civic duty, to waste food in view of the actual food position confronting the Colony today.

"Personally I am convinced that all those—and they constitute an important proportion if not the majority of the population—who have to struggle to subsist in face of the high cost of living, find it difficult enough to get sufficient to eat. To them it is not a question of waste; it is a question of want! But there are others who, through possessing a superabundance of cash, do entertain lavishly at home or in hotels and restaurants, and eat very much more than they need! To them I venture earnestly to appeal to do the right thing, the decent thing: to remember others, and eat less!

Those Without Ration

"At this point I would like to say one word on behalf of those who cannot obtain the Government ration.

"As we all know, Hong Kong is practically entirely dependent on outside supplies; the Government ration is, in turn, entirely dependent on allocations received from the Combined Food Board.

"Even with a progressively reduced ration, Hong Kong has never received sufficient to be able to ration all new comers. It has had to restrict its rations to those who had been in the Colony for seven years or more before the War.

"There is therefore a great number—which is increasing daily, and includes many who had been in Hong Kong for some years less than seven before the War—of people who must perforce to buy what they can and at the prevailing prices from the so-called 'Black' Market which is more accurately described as the Free Market. The supply available in this Free Market must of necessity be very restricted. Now if all ration ticket holders, by utilising to the full the supplementary flour provided, were to restrict themselves to their Government rations and not to obtain further supplies from the Free Market, the amount available in the Free Market for those who are not on Government rations and for whom we all must entertain the greatest sympathy, will be correspondingly increased.

"Whilst working in the Rice Control I was greatly impressed by the unceasing vigilance over the rice question exercised by the British Military Administration from the very beginning. I know how much care and time has been devoted to this question by the then Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer and now Acting Director of Supply

Trade and Industry, Mr. W. M. Thomson. I feel sure the people of Hong Kong realize that if it were not for the foresight and energy shown by the Authorities, the local rice situation would have undoubtedly been worse than it is now.

Bits Of Fur

"Frankly I am not altogether satisfied with the Combined Food Board, and I may have something to say later on in another place. But we have to take the situation as it is and not what we would like it to be!

"One thing is certain. Although the effort of one man to economise food cannot but be unavailing, the combined efforts of thousands, tens of thousands, can and do have a tremendous effect on the whole situation. As the Chinese saying has it: 'To collect bits of fur to make a robe'. The English equivalent is perhaps 'To make a 'middle' by means of many a 'little'.

"So I hope each everyone of us will do his best to economise food, knowing that the combined effort of the community will be worth while!"

"God Help Food Speculators"

Shanghai, June 17. The newly-installed mayor of Shanghai, K.C. Wu, has declared war on food speculators. Wu, who was Chinese minister of information before he accepted his Shanghai post, issued a statement in which he promised speed in dealing with black market operators and invited any and all criticism of his methods of dealing with them.

"God help food speculators if I catch them," said Wu.—Associated Press.

Security Council Heads For Showdown

New York, June 17. The United Nations headed for an apparent showdown on the big power veto as the Security Council neared its full-scale debate on the controversial Spanish question, with Soviet Russia in the minority.

Truce Teams In Manchuria

Nanking, June 17. American Brigadier-General Henry Byrond today began activating field truce teams to keep peace in Manchuria while General George Marshall pushes negotiations for a permanent end to the Chinese internal war.

General Byrond, senior officer in the advance section of Executive Truce Headquarters, flew to Changchun accompanied by two Communist generals who will be attached to the Manchurian capital headquarters.

The assignment of at least eight field teams was specified in the agreement signed on Saturday by a Committee of Three—Envoys General George C. Marshall, government General Hsu Yung-chang and Communist General Chou En-lai. The agreement was designed to implement the present 15-day truce and promises to relieve much of the pressure under which the negotiators have been working.

General Marshall appeared to be making considerable progress in his efforts to conclude a permanent agreement before the truce expires on June 22. Chinese sources said the agreement on the restoration of war-wrecked communications in Manchuria is virtually concluded. The big problem will be future disposition of the Chinese Communist forces now massed in Manchuria.—Associated Press.

Chinese Army Training Plan

San Francisco, June 17.

Before leaving for the Paris Foreign Minister's Conference, U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes asked Congress for legislation which could have a profound effect on China's civil war.

He briefly requested legislation which would provide American help to China for an army along modern lines of 1,000,000 men. This would be the bi-partisan army agreed upon last January, with 10 Communist divisions. This agreement accompanied the truce which both sides have since broken.

Correspondent Hightower of the Associated Press, reporting from Washington, said that "officials here expect the plan to be carried out, whether or not the peace efforts are successful, since the general belief is that should they fail, the United States would have no alternative but to give Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek its full support in establishing a strong China."

This may be saying nothing new to either side, as it is doubtful there is any part of it they don't already know or at least can guess, but it does bring into the open what China's factions may expect if they go on haggling, stalling and fighting. The Chinese reaction remains to be seen.

The Chinese Communists already have accused the United States of intervention. The Nationalist Government is of more than one mind. The Generalissimo habitually stresses that the Communist problem can be solved by political rather than military means.

But among his strongest supporters are Kuomintang militarists who have contended all along that there is no way to deal with the Communists except to put them down by force. The net answer from China for peace or war might be forthcoming by the time the truce expires next week.—Associated Press.

China's Adverse Trade Balance

Shanghai, June 17.

China's adverse trade balance, which totalled nearly \$8,500,000 for the first quarter of the year, went up by another \$11,000,000 Chinese dollars (about \$1,600,000) for April. Imports during this month are given as \$15,000,000,000 (about \$2,200,000) against exports worth only \$4,000,000,000 (about \$600,000).

Although no figures are as yet available for May, well-informed circles believe that the ratio between imports and exports is about the same as for April.

The consensus of opinion among business circles here is that this highly unsatisfactory state of affairs will continue as long as the often-mentioned obstacles to a free flow of goods from the country are not removed. This includes poor communications, high export duties, lack of standardization, and high cost of labour.

According to Mr. Li Tang, Vice-Minister of Finance, Chinese trade will probably be a very one-sided affair for the next five years.

He estimates that China will import at least U.S.\$1,300,000,000 (\$125,000,000) worth of goods during the next 60 months, and export only U.S.\$630,000,000 (\$157,500,000), leaving a deficit of U.S.\$670,000,000 (\$167,500,000).

Mr. Tang is quoted as saying that to offset part of his heavy adverse balance China must have recourse to foreign loans.

In pre-war days, he said, overseas Chinese remitted large sums of money back to China, sufficient to meet one-third of the excess of imports over exports. However, little can be expected from this source for some time as overseas Chinese have lost half of their total investments in foreign countries, estimated at U.S.\$8,400,000,000 (\$2,100,000,000).—Reuter.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—S.S. Chitral from Singapore. H.M.S. Lagos from Shanghai and M/S 180 from Swatow.

Scheduled Arrivals
Today:—Empire Marshal from Saigon and R.F.A. Cedardale from Singapore.

Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Contest from Woosung and S.S. Ninghai from Singapore.

Departures

Yesterday:—H.M.S. Crane for Swatow.

Scheduled Departures
Today:—Nil.
Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Tyne for Chemulpo.

NOTICE

Will anyone knowing the whereabouts of or possessing information about J. O. H. MURRAY WALKER, said to have been a sergeant-major in the Army in Hongkong, please communicate with the Secretariat, C.S.O. Building, Lower Albert Road.

NOTICE

C.N.R.R.A. Displaced Persons and Refugee Bureau has been removed from Room 801, Bank of East Asia Building, to Shop No. 3, Peninsula Arcade, as from 15th June, 1946. Telephone No.: 58081, Extension 2.

Phyllis Harrop, Chief Displaced Persons Officer, Hong Kong & Kwangtung Region.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS GUILD

NOTICE

A Special General meeting of members will be held at the Office, 3rd Floor, Union Building, 3 Bedford Street, at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th June, 1946.

J. WATSON,
Joint Secretary.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

NOTICE

London University Matriculation

The Matriculation Examination of the University of London will be held in Hongkong in January, 1947.

Entry forms are not yet available, but this preliminary notice is issued to enable those interested to begin preparing for the examination. The syllabus can be seen at the Education Department, Fire Brigade Building, during working hours.

A further announcement will be made when entry forms are received from London.

T. R. ROWELL.

Director of Education.

Hong Kong, 8th June, 1946.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC TENDER.

H.M.S. "Thracian" now lying at Kowloon Naval Yard, is offered for sale as she lies.

The successful tenderer will be required to tow away the ship from her present moorings within fourteen days from acceptance of the tender and to break her up within two months from acceptance of the tender to the satisfaction of the Naval Authorities.

Tender forms with conditions attached are obtainable at Section VI of the Naval Store Office, His Majesty's Dockyard, Hong Kong, between 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th days of June, 1946, and must be returned under sealed cover on or before noon on the 26th day of June, 1946, addressed to the Superintendent Naval Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard, Hong Kong.

SALE OF OLD ENGINES & STORES

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following stores.

Internal Combustion Engines
Air Mail Envelopes as pulp or waste paper.

Minesweeping Floats.
Scrap Iron, Towing Wire and Firewood.

Tender forms can be obtained at Section VI of Naval Store Office, H. M. Naval Yard, between 9.30-11.30 a.m. 17th to 19th June, 1946 and should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to the Superintendent Naval Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard on or before noon on Tuesday, 25th June 1946.

NOTICE

Will anyone knowing the whereabouts of or possessing information about WILLIAM JOSEPH MACDONALD, boat-swain of the S.S. Hamla, please, communicate with the Secretariat, C.S.O. Building, Lower Albert Road.

It is believed that Macdonald, who has been missing since August 18, 1942, landed in Hongkong after the liberation suffering from loss of memory.

NOTICE

Will anyone knowing the whereabouts of, or possessing information about MRS. SOPHIA MACDONALD, whose last known address was 60B Nathan Road, Kowloon, please communicate with the Secretariat, C.S.O. Building, Lower Albert Road.

Mrs. Macdonald was known to be living in Hongkong prior to its occupation by the Japanese. Her husband, Inspector D. Macdonald of the Hongkong Police, died in Hongkong in September, 1911.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th and 19th June 1946, commencing each day at 10 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building (basement)

500 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising

stored at Caroline Hill (former South China Athletic Association's Football Ground), Causeway Bay

Motor Cars, Lorries, Engines, Vehicle Scraps, Etc.

stored at Caroline Hill Garage, Land Transport

Motor Engines and Vehicle Scraps

stored in Dodwell's Service Station, Corner of Matheson/Russell Streets, Wanchai

Motor Engines, Motor Cars, Lorries, Vehicle Scraps, Etc.

stored in Hongkong Tramways Depot, North Point

Motor Cars, Etc.

stored at Saifce Terrace, Corner of Jordan/Nathan Roads, Kowloon.

Motor Cars, Etc.

stored at Jardine's East Point Godown

Motor Engines

stored at Queen Victoria Street, Hong Kong

Motor Car

stored at Taikoo Dockyard, Office Garage

Lorry

stored at Aberdeen Dock

Motor Car

The above Premises, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 16th and 17th June 1946 between 10.00 a.m. and noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March 1946, issue of the Gazette.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD

Due to the cancellation of the Government participation in these undertakings the undersigned much regret that the present charge for electricity must be increased by 80 per cent. as from 15th June, 1946 and will apply to all meters read on and after 15th July 1946.

For the seven years before the War the average cost of coal was about \$10 a ton. Today coal is over \$100 a ton, and general expenses have increased considerably.

Consumers are informed that it is the Companies' intention to revise these charges as soon as conditions permit.

Special consideration will be given to consumers requiring a bulk supply.

The charge for meters will not be increased.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1946.

Town Booking
Office
Alex. Blac.
(Gr. 71.)
From 11 a.m.
to 8 p.m. Daily

LEE T RE

KNOCK THE "HAT" OUT OF THE "THEATRE"

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

PHIL HARRIS. ROCHESTER. LESLIE BROOKS

"I LOVE A BANDLEADER"

COMING
DOUBLE ACADEMY AWARD PROGRAM:
The best ten of the "BEST TEN" of its year.

Humphrey BOGART. Ingrid BERGMAN. Paul HENREID



ALSO
ACADEMY AWARD SHORTS

SPECIAL! THE MOST DISCUSSED SHORT SUBJECT OF THE YEAR!

"HITLER LIVES?"

PRODUCED BY WARNER BROS.

CENTRAL THEATRE

Showing To-day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Answered at Last on the Screen!

WALT DISNEY'S
FULL-LENGTH SENSATION

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER

in TECHNICOLOR

MAJOR DE SEVERSKY

ALHAMBRA TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

NIGHT PLANE FROM HUNGKING

STARRING
ROBERT PRESTON
ELLEN DREW

A Paramount Picture

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

CONQUEST

At 2.30-5.15
7.30-9.30 p.m.

DON AMECHE. DANA ANDREWS. WILLIAM EYTHE

"WING AND A PRAYER"

Commencing "ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY"

Always rely on "Camel Brand"

Camel Cigarettes, Camels, Camels & Camels

Britons Warned Of Further Food Cuts

London, June 17.
On the eve of his departure for Canada to conduct wheat negotiations, Mr. John Strachey, the Minister of Food, broadcast tonight from London on the food situation and expressed a renewed warning on the possibility of bread rationing and announced that Britain's soap ration would be cut in order to save fats. Mr. Strachey recalled that four days after he had taken office he made an announcement that the Ministry of Food was making all preparations for bread floor rationing.

Red Indians Want Seat On U.N.

Stamford, Connecticut, June 17.
Five red Indian chiefs and a squaw have been appointed to represent the North and South American Indians and petition for a permanent seat for Indians in the United Nations and the Security Council at the September session in New York. The appointment was announced today at Woodside Park by Chief Swinnee, of Stamford, representative of the "Chief's Grand Council" and its affiliates at the tribal council. The chief said the United States war department contemplated moving Indian families from an improved and cultivated reservation at Fort Belknap in Nebraska, to the Missouri. He declared that the land to which it was proposed to remove them was "uninhabitable and unfit to live in."—Associated Press.

Aussie Labour Rejects Communist Party

Sydney, June 17.
The New South Wales state conference of the Australian Labour Party tonight adopted almost unanimously the recommendation of the Executive, condemning the Communist Party and congratulating the British Labour Party on its decision to refuse affiliation of the Communists. A resolution was passed, which: 1. Rejected without qualification any tacit working agreement or association with the Communists. 2. Stated that there were differences of philosophy and organization between the Labour and Communist Parties, which were irreconcilable. 3. Asserted that the Communists were a danger to Australian democracy and a permanent foe of the Labour Party. 4. Laid down that the Labour Party does not need the assistance of the Communists in the forthcoming Commonwealth elections and that any attempt of the Communists to attach themselves to the Labour Party would be typical of the treacherous methods being pursued by the Communists throughout the world. 5. Declared that the Communist Party was a body foreign to the history and spirit of the Australian Labour Party and was concerned solely with pursuing the foreign policies of the Soviet Union. 6. Denied the existence of a threat to Russia by the policy and aims of the British and Australian Labour Parties and expressed the belief that prospects of solving international difficulties had been jeopardized by the behaviour of the Communist Party. 7. Requested the Executive to intensify its campaign against the Communist Party by declaring illegal the Eureka Youth League (the Communist Party of the younger set), Friends of the Soviet Union, the Friendship with Russia League and the Society of Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

A QUIZ-CROSS WORD

Spanish Aspirant

HORIZONTAL 54 Less confined

1 Pictured 55 Succinct

Spanish 56 Babylonian statesman, Dr. Jose

Company 57 Rigid

8 He is premier of the Spanish Republic

9 Playing card Government

10 Decree 6 Fish

14 Area measure 7 Verbal

15 Dishearten 8 Editor (ab.)

16 Explain 9 Dry (comb. form)

17 Russian mountain 10 King of the Peloponnese (myth.)

18 Storm 11 Bequest

20 Inane 23 Vapourish ingredient

21 Fruit (pl.) 24 Slumber

22 Vapourish ingredient 25 That which is educated

23 Vapourish ingredient 26 Philip

24 Slumber 27 Optimistic

25 That which is educated 30 Symbol for selenium

26 Philip 31 Bachelor of Medicine (ab.)

27 Optimistic 32 Fast

30 Symbol for selenium 33 Lubricates

31 Bachelor of Medicine (ab.) 34 Lock of hair

32 Fast 35 Brads

33 Lubricates 36 Cereal grain

34 Lock of hair 37 Penetrates

35 Brads 38 Tree fluid

36 Cereal grain 39 Poker stake

37 Penetrates 40 Boat paddle

38 Tree fluid 41 Girl's name

39 Poker stake 42 Aroma

40 Boat paddle 43 Measure

41 Girl's name

42 Aroma

43 Measure

"The position remains exactly as it was when I made my announcement in Parliament and said 'We shall play safe and it may well be that when we come to review the situation in a few weeks the government's decision would have to be put into effect to start our plans for bread and flour rationing'."

Mr. Strachey said that at the end of the war all the governments made the mistake of being too optimistic. Some of them took off rationing, then droughts and bad harvests came, but the world had had its lesson now and all the governments were making great efforts to save the situation.

A Limit
He denied suggestions that the real cause of trouble was that Britain had given away too much food to people who were said to be starving—particularly to the Germans.

He added: "But there is a limit to what Britain can do to help the starving peoples and that limit has undoubtedly been reached. It has been reached at a point at which we have to make all preparations for bread rationing."

"I say to the whole world that this country cannot today give greater proof of its international good faith than by preparing to ration its own bread."

Britain was not the only country making sacrifices, since Canada, Australia and the United States were also "making tremendous efforts," Mr. Strachey asserted.

U.S. Sacrifices
To the British critics of the alleged American complacency in the present world crisis, the new Food Minister said: "It is rather easy for all of us to start criticising America just now because she is better fed than we are. But do we realise that at this moment there are idle flour mills and bread queues in America because of the amount of wheat America is striving to send overseas? That is something of which the Americans have a right to be proud."

Mr. Strachey will sign an agreement with Canada, under which "we will go on buying wheat from her at a fair price," and he will then go to Washington for the first meeting of the International Emergency Food Council, which will succeed the Combined Food Board in advising on how much each nation may import.—Reuter.

British Army Memorial In Batavia

Batavia, June 17.
A memorial to the British war dead was unveiled by Lieutenant-General Montgomery Ford, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied land forces in the southeast, in the 124-year-old British church in Batavia today. The memorial is a marble plaque bearing the three Services and the insignia of the 15th Indian Corps, the 16th, 23rd and 26th Indian Divisions, the 16th Punjab Brigade and the 5th Paratroop Brigade. It commemorates all members of the British Commonwealth forces who fell in the Netherlands East Indies between 1942 and 1946. The memorial was designed by Corporal Roberts of the R.A.S.C. and was bought by Service funds. Unity of all British Services paraded for the ceremony which was attended by Dr. van Monik, Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies.—Reuter.

SETTLEMENT IN PERSIA

Tehran, June 17.
The Iranian Government has approved the settlement negotiated with Azerbaijan. It was announced here today. Observers here consider that Dr. Salimullah Javid, Minister of Interior, in the existing "Government" of Azerbaijan, is the probable selection for the post of Governor-General of Azerbaijan when the agreement comes into effect. Under the new agreement Azerbaijan gives up its claim to autonomy and becomes again an integral part of Iran.—Reuter.

GENERAL STRIKE IN GREECE

Athens, June 17.
The Left Wing dominated General Confederation of Labour yesterday proclaimed a 24-hour general strike throughout Greece to take effect tomorrow. The strike was to be in protest against the emergency measures to stamp out the autonomy government and activities of Communist bands in Macedonia. In Athens the police were warned and decisions were taken by the ministry of public order and labour to meet the situation.—Associated Press.

Monty Flies To India

Jerusalem, June 17.
Field Marshal Montgomery left Palestine today by air for India. Field Marshal Montgomery left England by air on June 9 to hold discussions with military chiefs in Egypt and Palestine before taking on the duties of Chief of the Imperial General Staff in succession to Field Marshal Lord Alexander. Early today Sir Bernard Paget, the Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East, flew from Cairo to Jerusalem for final talks with Montgomery and Cunningham. A Palestine government statement says—Montgomery later left for India in an R.A.F. plane for Lydda. The statement does not say anything about the nature of Montgomery's mission to India.—Reuter.

JEWISH AGENCY REPLY

Jerusalem, June 17.
The Jews Agency for Palestine, replying tonight to an invitation by the British and

Scotland Yard Stumped

London, June 17.
The murder of a fashionable Royal housekeeper whose mail was addressed "c/o His Majesty the King of Greece" kept Scotland Yard's crack C. I. D. detectives on a still fruitless hunt for the killer today.

Shot through the back of the neck, the body of 40-year-old Miss Elizabeth MacLindon had lain undisturbed for nearly a week, police said. It was discovered on Saturday in the luxurious Belgrave Mansions which she was readying for occupation by Princess Catherine, sister of the Greek King.

All traces of the .32 pistol used to kill her, elude the police, and they have not found a single suspect although they continued to quiz one man who was still "detained." His identity was withheld and Scotland Yard announced somewhat cryptically that the questioning was not directly connected with the attractive brunette's death.—Associated Press.

United States governments to submit its views on the main recommendations of the Anglo-American commission of inquiry on Palestine stated: "There is only one just, practical and lasting solution to the twin problems of Palestine and the Jewish people and that is the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish state."—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S

IT DARES TO STRIP BARE A WOMAN'S MIND!
ripping aside the secret veil that even love's maddest moments cannot touch!

THE SEVENTH VEIL
JAMES MASON ANN TODD
THE LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
A Sydney Box-Office Production. Released by EAGLE-LION

NEXT "BOWERY TO BROADWAY"

CHANGE: Starring MARIA MONTEZ—SUSANNA FOSTER
JACK OAKIE—TURHAN BEY—A Universal Picture.

CHARLES BOYER • RITA HAYWORTH
GINGER ROGERS • HENRY FONDA
CHARLES LAUGHTON
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
PAUL ROBESON • ETHEL WATERS
"ROCHESTER"

TALES OF MANHATTAN

NEXT CHANGE TYRONE POWER in "BLOOD AND SAND"

IN TECHNICOLOR WITH LINDA DARNELL
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC

AT USUAL PRICES!

ALY BABA
FORTY THIEVES
IN TECHNICOLOR
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

4 SHOWS DAILY CATHAY

An M-G-M's Super Production
"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"
with Johnny Weissmuller—Maureen O'Sullivan

To-morrow "PHANTOM LADY"

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

25 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 47, 62, 81,
82, 88.

TUITION GIVEN

CANTONESE AND MANDARIN
lessons given in group or private
by expert teacher with young
lady assistants. Moderate charges.
Write Box No. 79, "China Mail."

LOST

LOST—Full Grown Chow, Light
Brown. Answers to name of
Chum. Finder will be rewarded
at Red Shield Club, Waterloo
Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
HOLDING

P. & O., B.I. & E. & A.
BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
will attend at 10 a.m. on Monday
and Thursdays within the free
storage period to survey damaged
cargo, and consignees are request-
ed to have their representative
present.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE
& CO.

Agents:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

SCOFIELD LINE

S. S. "BARBARA C"
expected to arrive from Manila about 18th June
Sailing for Amoy about 21st June.

For Freight & Passage Fares

Apply:—

A. E. GERONDAL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Union Building

Tel. 33337

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K.

"BENLEDI" Loading Mid July
FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

"BENLEDI" arriving about 10th July

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building

Tel. 34165.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Hai Yang"

Sailing on or about 22nd inst.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to:—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

SAILING TO AUSTRALIA.

"Prism" sails for Sydney on or about 24th June

VESSEL DUE

"Yunnan" from Australia 10th June.

For particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

Tel. 30331/5

Shut-Down In
Electric
Industry

New York, June 17.
R. L. White, President of the
National Electrical Manufactur-
ers Association, said today that
the acute shortages of copper
will force a widespread curtail-
ment and shut-downs in the
electric manufacturing industry
in the latter part of June. He
said the shut-downs would criple
a \$1,500,000,000 industry
employing 400,000 persons and
using 60 to 80 per cent of all
copper mined.

An Association survey showed
that most immediate and dras-
tic effects would be felt by wire
and cable manufacturers follow-
ed by producers of electric
motors and transformers. One
of the largest producers predict-
ed his plants would be closed in
a matter of days. Wire and
cable representatives said their
production had already been
curtailed by 25 per cent.

Discussing the possibility of
drawing from government
stocks White said the total gov-
ernment reserve was about 400-
000 tons of which only about 50
per cent were electrolytic copper
Associated Press.

SALES UP

New York, June 17.
S. A. Kress and Company
chain stores today reported May
sales at \$11,476,722 an increase
of 22.9 per cent over \$9,377,827
during the same period in 1945.

For the first five months of
1946, sales totalled \$54,756,918
or 16.7 per cent higher compar-
able with the same period in
1945.—Associated Press.

New York, June 16.
The Pharis Fire and Rubber
Company reported for the six
months ended April 30 a net pro-
fit of \$236,721 or \$2.55 a share
against \$141,013 or 66 cents a
share for the same period last
year.—Associated Press.

Work Standards
For Industry

Cleveland, Ohio, June 17.

International labour standards for the iron and
steel producing nations of the world are ex-
pected to result eventually, if perhaps slowly,
from the meetings here of representatives of
nations associated with the international
labour office.

The discussions were devoted to means of attain-
ing more stable employment for steel workers,
better relations between employers and work-
ers, and a better protection for industrially
under-developed nations in competition with
nations already industrialized.

The International Labour
Office, part of the League of
Nations but expecting to be
identified later with the United
Nations, established the Iron and
Steel Committee from represen-
tatives of employers, workers
and governments.

Representatives were present
from Australia, Belgium, Cana-
da, China, India, Italy, Luxem-
bourg, Sweden, the United
Kingdom and the United States.

In its meeting here, the com-
mittee recommended that the
economic and social council of
the United Nations consider
means of relieving fuel short-
ages hindering iron and steel
production in France, Belgium
and Luxembourg.

Bargaining

It also asked that the econ-
omic and social council study
expansion of industry in under-
developed nations.

Concerning unions, the com-
mittee reaffirmed the principle
of collective bargaining and the
right of workers and employ-
ers to organize in their own in-
terests and recommended that

BRIDGE NOTES

South was as much astonished
as downcast at what happened to
his not unreasonable bid. With
as much high-card strength as the
enemy, and playing at a trump
of his own choice, he could win
only four out of the thirteen
tricks!

West Dealer

North-South vulnerable

B. K 7 8

H. Q 9 8 4

D. 8 3

C. A 7 6 8

B. 10 8 4

H. K 5 2

D. Q 10 7 4

O. K 8 4

B. 9 5 2

H. 7 3

D. A K 9 5

C. Q 5 2

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass Pass 1S Pass

INT Pass Pass 2D

Dbl. Pass Pass 3S

West's double was a very fine

one. He knew that East held a

near-minimum opening bid; but

with such excellent diamonds be-

hind a player, who apparently

feared to bid on the first round,

he thought he could collect a

penalty.

The play proved him a good

prophet. West opened the ten of

spades, and the defenders rattled

off three tricks in that suit. East

then led the Jack of Clubs. South

played the Queen, and West's

King forced out dummy's Ace.

A heart was returned from

dummy, and East's ten held. East

led a trump, and South took his

Ace. South led his other hand

hoping to ruff later rounds of

hearts with his small trumps. But

East took the heart and led an-

other trump through.

South finessed, the Diamond

Jack, and west took the Queen

and returned a club. East took

his two club tricks and led the

last spade. South was down four

tricks for a penalty of 1100

points!

Yesterday you were Oswald

Jacoby's partner, and with both

sides vulnerable, you held:

S J 9 3 2

H 8 4

D J 9 5 3 2

C 9 6

The bidding:

Schenker Jacoby Maier You

INT Dbl. Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid two diamonds.

Your hand is too weak to "stand"

for the double of one no-trump.

so you must bid your longest

suit as a rescue. There is no

need to bid the major rather than

the minor suit, since a double of

one no-trump does not anticipate

a takeout and is therefore not

necessarily best prepared for a

major suit.

Score 100 per cent for two di-

monds, 20 per cent for one spade,

10 per cent for pass.

Question

Today you are Morwin Maler's

partner and, with both sides vul-

nerable, you hold:

S J 9 3 2

H Q 5 2

D J 9 3 2

C Q 6 2

The bidding:

Schenker Maler Jacoby You

INT Dbl. Pass (?)

What do you bid? Answer

(Tomorrow).

Business
Spurt In U.S.

New York, June 17.
Business activity spurred
this week, fed by the renewed
flow of basic materials.

Railroads, steel mills, auto
plants and electric power out-
put all reflected improvement.

The retail and wholesale
trades and coal production con-
tinued at high levels. Construc-
tion dropped off slightly.

The prices of several food
products and manufactured
items climbed even as Congress
was writing the future of the
Office of Price Administration.

Non-ferrous metals prospects
were brightened with another
strike settlement.

Steel operations are at 76.1
per cent capacity as compared
with 55.2 for the previous week
a year ago.

Freight car-loadings jumped
to 830,126 from 626,885 and
884,658 a year ago.

The daily crude oil output
was 4,895,900 barrels as against
4,755,900 and 4,353,414.

The assembling of 46,393
passenger cars and trucks com-
pared with 43,175 a week ago,
and with 134,682 for the same
week in 1941.

Stock sales in the New York
Exchange totalled 5,191,872
shares as compared with 5,552-
330 shares for the preceding
week and 9,254,000 shares a
year ago. Bond sales totalled

\$25,270,700 against \$19,105,500
for the previous week and
against \$60,623,000 a year ago.
—Associated Press.

Delay In Cotton
Take-over

London, June 17.

The British Government yes-
terday announced a three
months' delay in the taking
over of purchase and distribu-
tion of cotton from Liverpool
and Manchester merchants.

Commercial firms will con-
tinue their operations until
Sept. 30.

New York trade sources
said the action might indicate
the British Government had de-
cided to give up the previously
announced plan under which the
Liverpool cotton market would
be closed with a substitute con-
tinuing in the form of Federal
buying which started during the
war. American cotton circles
had protested against the Brit-
ish plan when it was original-
ly announced in March.—As-
sociated Press.

COPRA SOARS
IN MANILA

Manila, June 17.
Local manufacturers of soap
and edible oils, have been bid-
ding such high prices for copra
(dried palm kernels) that re-
cent quotations on the black
market have gone as high as
\$12 for 220-pound lots.

Buying rate of the U. S. Com-
mercial Company, a government
agency, is \$5 per lot, part of
the payment being in merchan-
dise.—Associated Press.

Detroit, June 17.

Ward's Automotive reports
today estimated auto and truck
production for the week at 46-
898 units compared with 134,682
units in the same period in
1941.—Associated Press.

Poland Coal
Country
Of Future?

Warsaw, June 17.
Mining experts predict that
coal production in Poland might
reach 46,000,000 to 48,000,000
tons in 1946 making this coun-
try the largest coal producing
nation on the continent.

Coal production has already
reached between 3,000,000 and
4,000,000 tons a month, and is
still growing.

Poland has agreed to deliver
approximately 100,000 tons of
coal a month to France. The
French have assumed responsi-
bility for transporting this
coal to France.

French em-
bassy officials said that about
half of the deliveries would go
to France in trains. The re-
mainder will go by sea on
French vessels.

Coal is already moving to
France via Czechoslovakia and
the allied zones in Germany.

A Polish delegation left for
Paris recently to discuss trade
relations between Poland and
France which may lead to the
signing of a commercial agree-
ment.—Associated Press.

Agreement
Lacking On
Cartels

Paris, June 17.
Delegates from 11 nations
failed to agree on world trade
cartels when the commission on
commercial policy met in Paris
under the auspices of the In-
ternational Chamber of Commerce.

The French said cartels
might be useful in planning
schemes, but the Americans
thought all cartels an evil. The
British thought agreements ac-
ceptable if compulsorily regis-
tered with some international
organization.

At another Paris conference
it was agreed that it was nec-
essary to continue the study of
the rules of government arbitra-
tion between states.

The Secretary of the Inter-
national Chamber of Commerce
said the presence of a Russian
delegation was very encourag-
ing.—Reuter.

Benguet
Prospects

Washington, June 17.
Judge John W. Hausserman,
Manila Gold Mining magnate,
said today he hopes to have a
1,000-ton mill operating on the
Benguet gold mining properties
by December.

Speaking from his home in
New Richmond, Ohio, Hausser-
man said he was striving to
obtain materials needed to re-
habilitate the Benguet prop-
erties which are at present em-
ploying 1,000 men on the
islands. The payroll will jump
to 3,000 as soon as he is able to
get essential materials, he said.

Hausserman said he was hop-
ing to return to the Philippines
"within four or five months, as
soon as I get the problems
solved here."—Associated Press.

CORN SHUTDOWN
THREAT

Chicago, June 16.
Morris Sayre, president of
the Corn Products Refining
Company, said today short corn
supplies may force a complete
shutdown in the corn wet mil-
ling industry.

Sayre said the Secretary of
Agriculture could remedy the
situation by removing the price
ceiling on corn, or by another
government bonus procurement
program.

Corn wet milling products
are important to textiles, paper,
building materials, pharmaceu-
ticals, and the mining and oil
industries, Sayre said.—Asso-
ciated Press.

MEXICAN GOLD

New York, June 17.
Monetary experts said today
that the Mexican increase in the
price of gold apparently is a
purely local development which
would have little effect on the
world markets.

Experts noted that the Bank
of Mexico announced it would
sell but not buy at the new
price.—Associated Press.

New York, June 17.
Paper production for the
week was 96.3 per cent of
capacity compared with 99.2
per cent the preceding week and
87.9 a year ago, the American
Paper and Pulp Association re-
ported yesterday.—Associated
Press.

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What Are The Chances Of A Lasting Peace?

(By John Hightower)

Washington, June 17.

The world should learn fairly well in the next three or four weeks how much chance it has for an organized and lasting peace.

The United States atomic control plan, laid before the United Nations on Friday by Bernard Baruch, completes the American master pattern of peace organization.

The Foreign Ministers' conference in Paris is the start of what seems to be a certain showdown with Russia on European settlements.

Washington diplomats are keeping one eye on the progress of the atom plan in New York and the other on Paris.

They say if great powers can work together to harness the atom and draft peace treaties, they can solve eventually all their other problems. If they fail no one seems certain that they will be able to solve anything important.

No Easy Way

American officials privately contend that there is no simple formula and no easy way out but only a possibility of prolonged peace if all nations show a good will in working together. The peace pattern which the atomic plan contemplates is constructed on the primary assumption that Russia, Britain and the United States are moved primarily by a desire for security and peace.

The main elements in the pattern and present status are these:

Firstly, long-time control of Germany and Japan by the victorious powers. So far there is no agreement on how it is to be done. It is one of the problems for Paris and one of the sources of distrust among Russia, Britain and the United States.

Secondly, the return to peaceful conditions in all other parts of the world as quickly as possible. The chief immediate problem at Paris is the drafting of European peace settlements, excepting Germany and Austria, for a general peace conference. Russia so far has blocked the Anglo-American move to add Austria to the list although a British source said Russian foreign minister V. M. Molotov is now agreeing to discuss the question.

A Start

Thirdly, the creation through the United Nations of machinery for handling all sorts of world problems from economic ills to suppression of international gangsters. Only this month the United Nations are getting organized to the point of beginning long term tasks and already produced sharp disagreements among the big powers.

Fourthly, development of agencies and rules for atomic energy control within the United Nations framework. Baruch's proposal is a start. Indications are that the United States will be willing to discuss all sorts of changes with the other nations but will insist on all basic provisions including real international control of the bomb.—Associated Press.

Interim Report

Paris, June 17. The four foreign ministers' conference here studied the deputies' interim report, focusing their attention on several major issues still not agreed upon. The report was understood to include a skeleton draft of a treaty with Italy but there were several big gaps—largely over the status of Trieste, Italian colonies and reparations. The deputies are to meet this morning to map out a priority list for the foreign ministers' session at the Luxembourg palace in the afternoon.

On Saturday the ministers agreed to discuss Italy first, but the deputies still have to select various clauses for discussion.

A skeleton treaty with Rumania was reported in American circles as virtually ready for submission to the council. This was understood to include recognition of the transfer of Bessarabia to the Soviet Union in confirmation of a bilateral settlement early in the war.—Associated Press.

CHINDIT BADGE

London, June 17. The Golden Chindit badge of the famous Wingate Burma force will soon be hanging in almost every public house in Britain, according to Brigadier W. D. A. Lonsdale, successor to the late General Wingate. Any ex-Chindit who requires help in settling his post-war problems will know from the sign he sees in the public house that there is in his locality an ex-officer of his force who is available to give him any assistance possible.—Reuter.

India Opens Against Notts

Nottingham, June 17.

The weather was fair but overcast this morning when the match between the Indian tourists and Nottingham, which was scheduled to open on Saturday but was postponed owing to rain, started at the Trent-bridge Ground. Notts won the toss and put the Indians in the bat.

Merchant and Mankad opened for India against the bowling of Butler and Woodhead. Butler applied savadit liberally to gain a foothold after the first ball but conceded three runs in the first over. Merchant making one and Mankad two.

The Nottingham captain, no doubt, hoped that the fast bowler Butler and the medium Jeppson and Woodhead would make the ball move and would get life out of the pitch. The few overs in the beginning did not reveal much life in the pitch and Woodhead was relieved by Jeppson after only two overs. The batsmen shaped confidently and scored steadily at an even pace, each collecting 14 of the first 34 runs with six extras.

Mankad when five tried to cut off Butler and was dropped at third slip but he scored the first boundary when he played a perfect late cut off Jeppson. The batsmen appeared quite comfortable against pace attack. Heane's "putting in" decision was not coming off.

With his slow off-break round the wicket, he relieved Jeppson at 32, made in an hour, and completely beat Mankad in the second over without hitting the stumps. Heane's first three overs were all maidens.

The first fifty took 70 minutes and the form of both Merchant and Mankad was excellent in view of the coming Test, for which Mankad is staking a strong claim to be the opening bat with his vice-captain. Always sound in defence, Merchant scored with a variety of stroke and rapidly outpaced his partner who, however, was lending first class support with solidity, which contrasted to the risks which Mustaq Ali has been inclined to take.

Merchant hooked and cut Butler from short balls while Mankad late cut and boundary drive off Heane. A hook off Jeppson gave Merchant his half century in 100 minutes and the same player who was not hitting all round the wicket set up the 100 in an hour and fifty minutes with a cover drive.

The scoring speeded rapidly and the last 50 minutes before lunch added 63 runs. The bowlers appeared to be mastered and with the wicket playing well, there is every prospect of a big India score.

113 At Lunchtime

Merchant and Mankad played themselves in and by lunch the score was 113 for no wickets. After lunch, the two batsmen continued their steady run getting against the bowling of Woodhead and Winrow.

The first 25 minutes produced only nine runs, the batsmen finding some difficulty in piercing the well placed field. A new ball was taken at 122 but Merchant promptly hooked Butler to the boundary and neither batsman was disturbed. When the stand realised 132 runs in 2 hours and 36 minutes, Mankad turned the ball from Jeppson to leg but was smartly caught by Woodhead and the Indians lost their first wicket for 132 (Merchant 81 not out, Mankad 37.) — Reuter.

Brussels, June 17.

Italy's G. Bersani, driving a Fiat, won the Belgium Grand Prix Motor Race, covering 122 kilometres in 1 hour 16 minutes 18.9 seconds, today.—Associated Press.

"PLUTO"

London, June 17. The Ministry of Supply is to use specially-equipped ships to recover 15,000 tons of lead pipeline from the bed of the English Channel—pipelines of "Pluto" which carried petrol from England into France in the days of the invasion. The sunken pipelines will be wound on giant bobbins at about five to six miles an hour. By early autumn, it is hoped that all 1,500 miles of pipe will have been recovered.—Reuter.

Ascot Will Be A Royal Affair

London, June 17.

The Ascot event this week will once again be a truly Royal affair with the Royal party driving to the course in state. But it will not be a social affair such as pre-war days saw. The grey topper and the latest fashions are likely to be few and far between.

The King and Queen and Princess Elizabeth will ride in the first carriage drawn as usual by four Windsor greys complete with postillions and outriders.

For the first time since the war, the King and Queen will hold a house party at Windsor Castle and they and the party are expected to watch the racing from the Royal Box each day of the four-day meeting.

Prize money will be on the usual high scale and all the best horses in England and many of the best from Eire and France will be seen in action.

This week there was a ghost meeting on the course. There were no horses or spectators; only backers who are members of the Racecourse Betting Control Board who were testing the giant totalisator. Lights on the electric indicator flashed as bets made with token money were put on.

If ever anything was certain it is that the premier race of the meeting at Ascot—the Gold Cup—will go to France.

The horse that looks sure to win this valuable race run over two-and-a-half miles is Marcel Coussak's unbeaten four-year-old Carcalla by Tourbillon out of Stromonic. Britain has no horse likely to beat this and other challengers from across the Channel.

No Stamina

The King's two possible candidates, Rising Light and Kingston were well and truly beaten last week. Coussak owned both Conqueror's Ardian who beat Rising Light and McSyas, who beat Kingston. Neither are within pounds of his champion Carcalla yet both will be expected to beat the best that Britain can produce over the two-and-a-half mile.

True was unlucky not to have beaten McSyas in that he swerved at a critical stage of the race when he appeared to have the race won.

Why is it that British horses do not seem to have the stamina, as it was this lack of staying power—which made True swerve and falter—that cost many highly bred and well-fancied horses the Derby and the Oaks.

The craze for speed has undermined the whole structure

DAVIS CUP

Montreal, June 17.

The brothers, Vega and Rolando Armando, representing Mexico, knocked Canada out of the Davis Cup.

They made certain by winning the first two singles and doubles, but completed the rout in the reverse singles when they again won to register a five to zero success.

Canada failed to win a set throughout the match.—Reuter.

American Zone

St. Louis, June 17. The United States Davis Cup tennis team, without losing a set, made a clean sweep of the international match with the Philippines' team today in the single matches.

Frankie Parker downed Amado Sanchez 6-4, 6-0, while Ted Schroeder beat Felicissimo Ampon 6-1, 6-3, 5-0.

The doubles team won by scores of 6-1, 6-3, 6-1 over the Philippine's team today to clinch a place in the North American zone tennis finals against Mexico.—Associated Press.

NELSON BEATEN

Cleveland, June 17. Lloyd Mangrum of Los Angeles won the United States Open Golf Championship yesterday, defeating Byron Nelson and Vic Chezy by one stroke on the second 18-hole playoff as the trip played the last three holes in heavy rain and thunder storm.

Nelson shot 72 in the afternoon round. The trio were deadlocked in the first 18-hole playoff in the morning round with a score of 72 each.—Associated Press.

Billy Conn Is Confident

Greenwood Lake, N.J., June 17. Billy Conn is not worried about his Wednesday bout with Champion Joe Louis. He shows no interest in the Brown Bomber's workouts, some 15 miles down the road at Pompton Lakes.

He says: "I will either win or get killed trying and I am not figuring on getting killed, unless maybe there is lightning." The Pittsburgh Mauler became so sharp after boxing 257 rounds, since he started training here, that more and more experts are watching him. Conn is an 11 or 12 to five under-dog in the betting.—Associated Press.

MORE CRITICISM OF THE TEST TEAM

London, June 16.

England's Test team attracted far less criticism in the Sunday press than might have been expected, probably because with a night in which to study the question thoroughly, there is less ground for criticism than immediately after the team was announced.

As R. C. Robertson-Glasgow says in the "Observer," "If Test matches are played between teams of 66 each, somebody would still want to know why somebody had been left out."

"Seeking a proportion, the selectors have found it. Broadly speaking, there are five specialist batsmen—Hutton, Washbrook, Compton, Hammond and Hardstaff; three specialist bowlers—Howes, Bedser, Wright; two all-rounders—Smailes and Ikin, who both bowl right-hand and bat left-hand; and a wicket-keeper batsman—P. A. Gibb."

C. B. Fry in the "Sunday Graphic" says: "It is a thoroughly good team, and those who have claims and are not included are still in the running for later on. The committee who chose it knew what they are doing, and it is very much the team most of us expected."

Hard To Beat

Ivan Sharpe in the "Sunday Chronicle" says it is a workman-like team and a side hard to beat. I wish India luck (a) because they feel the change of climate and conditions more than the Australians, and (b) because England need to be tested to the uttermost.

Another correspondent, writing in the "Sunday Times" sums up a general thought when saying the selectors were guided by recent form as well as by the inconclusive Test trial. He stresses particularly the batting strength—"there seems very little prospect of the Indians bowling them all out twice in a three-day match."

Commenting on the team, Lennox Constantine, Reuters special correspondent, says the team is a good one, with one or two surprises. The inclusion of P. A. Gibb as wicket-keeper before Griffiths is one of the greatest surprises.

It is obvious from the selection that the selectors are banking heavily on the batting to compensate for the lack of outstanding bowlers through the dearth of such specialists in the world of cricket today.

Formidable Team

The selection of Howes and Smailes does not solve the question of the coming Australian tour by England, and it would seem that perhaps in other Test matches England's Test selectors will be bound to face that problem.

The inclusion of youngsters like Ikin and Bedser is commendable, but one would wish to see Pollard in the side, but of course the England selectors must have thought it necessary to include some seasoned players instead of handing out too many new caps.

Nevertheless, India faces a formidable team and perhaps they will find that as they get batsmen out, the position does not get easier.—Reuter.

FRENCH DERBY

Paris, June 17. M. Paul Boyriven's Prince Chevalier, which started a favourite, won the Prix de Jockey Club—the French Derby—over a mile-and-a-half at Longchamps today, beating Elsenor by three quarters of a length, with the French Guineas winner, Facile, third.—Reuter.

RADIO

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1946. STUDIO—KEN BARRETT AT THE PIANO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 846 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.32 p.m.—Frank Sinatra, Celia Lipton and others in Variety. 1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast and Announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Duke Ellington and His Orchestra. 1.30 p.m.—Excerpts from Puccini's "Madame Butterfly". 2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 6.30 p.m.—Swing Music. 7.00 p.m.—"Max" Miller in the Theatre. 7.20 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude. 7.30 p.m.—Studio—Ken Barrett at the Piano. 7.50 p.m.—Interlude. 8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 8.15 p.m.—"The Melody Lingers On"—ENSA. 8.30 p.m.—"As You Like It"—Programme of Music in its original time and present-day time. 9.00 p.m.—The Lester Burt Quartet. 9.15 p.m.—"We Sing for You"—The Kentucky Minstrels. 9.30 p.m.—Joseph Szekel and His Violin. 9.40 p.m.—New Mayfair Orchestra. 10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 10.05 p.m.—"Gay Paree"—A programme of French songs and music. 10.30 p.m.—London Relay—Tommy Handier in "T.T.A.". 11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

Radio SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kcs (19.84 metres) from 0800 to 1715; 6075 Kcs (49.38 metres) from 0600 to 1000 and from 1745 to 2230, and 3395 Kcs (88.36 metres) from 1030 to 2230.

Items marked * are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting Service, and items marked ** London Transcription Service.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18th.—0600 Music On The Air; 0530 The News and Home News from Britain (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 News; 0715 Scottish Variety Orchestra; 0730 Geraldton Tip Top Times (BBC); 0800 The News and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 In Town Tonight (BBC); 0845 Carroll Lewis Show; 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 SEAC Merry-Go-Round; 1015 Hits By The Misses; 1030 Army Radio Orchestra; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 Off The Rails; 1130 Songs Of The Shows; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Heard Melodies Are Sweet; 1203 Those Were The Days; 1230 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 If Music Be... 1400 Over To You; 1500 From The Orchestra Pit; 1530 Those Were The Hits! 1600 Music From The Ballet; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Key-board Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 Out Of The Oven; 1800 Radio SEAC World and Home News Flash; 1805 Yours For The Asking; 1900 Music Time; 1930 Floor Show; 2000 When Day Is Done; 2030 Radio, Nowcast (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Here's Wishing You Well Again (BBC); 2130 The News and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 2145 Dance Band Production (BBC); 2230 Close Down.

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Killer Dog Outwits Hunters

Pattley Bridge, Yorks., June 17. One thousand hunters, including 150 soldiers from Catterick Camp with walkie talkie radio, were outwitted yesterday by a "killer dog" which has killed more than 100 sheep on the West Yorkshire Moors.

Fox-hunters and game keepers were assisted in the mass hunt by shepherds and farmers, many of whom tramped 20 miles over the moors to join in.

The soldiers—Royal Corps of Signals—kept contact between Wharfedale, Covedale and Waddendale. The dog escaped wounded after being encircled for three hours by hunters covering 150 square miles of the Pennines.

Some instinct led it to the only gap in the circle of men and guns—a difficult 200 yards stretch in upper Wharfedale. During the chase it killed a dozen more sheep. Last night armed guards with storm lamps remained all night around dog and sentries to guard the sheep.—Reuter.

Drive To Unseat T.V. Soong

Shanghai, June 17.

Recurrent attempts to get Dr. T. V. Soong's political scalp gathered renewed impetus today as powerful political groups both within and outside of the Kuomintang joined hands in a concerted drive to unseat him, Chinese political sources told the "Shanghai Evening Post."

Observers here are of the view that while the present drive packs a considerable wallop by virtue of its combined forces, Dr. Soong may be able to weather the political storm by his customary staying power, at least for the immediate future.

It was viewed as significant, however, that Dr. H. H. Kung's "China Evening News" reported, in a special Nanking dispatch, that Dr. Soong has indicated a desire to resign. This report had not received confirmation from other quarters.

The chief political issues which are being used in the present "Smear-and-unseat-Soong" campaign are connected with the opening of the four Yangtze ports, the reported and yet officially unannounced appointment of E. A. Pritchard, Briton, to replace T. K. Ting, as Customs commissioner of Shanghai, and alleged irregularities of the rice loan case.

The underlying issue in the Pritchard appointment and the opening of four Yangtze port is the charge that Dr. Soong is allegedly seeking to introduce foreign influence into China, at the expense of Chinese rights and interests.

Added fuel to the already roaring anti-Soong flame was given by the report made by Cheng Tsang-po, supervisor extraordinary for the Kiangsu Province, who released his document for general publication in the Chinese press simultaneous with sending the report to the Executive Yuan and the Judicial Yuan. Mr. Cheng's procedure in handing the full report to the press, while customary in the United States, is viewed by Chinese observers as unprecedented in China's political technique.

Powerful Punch

Customary, however, in Chinese political technique was Mr. Cheng's subtle way of packing his most powerful punch toward the end of the lengthy report. He pointed out that those in charge of the local Food Commissioner's Office were unminful of the public outcry against the scandal. This would tend to indicate, he said, that "powerful persons" were backing them these "powerful persons" be severely punished in the interest of honest government.

Careful survey by Chinese political observers shows that the drive against Dr. Soong is being pushed by a variety of Chinese political factions. The C.C. group headed by the brothers Chen Ku-fu and Chen Li-fu, which has always been Dr. Soong's strongest political adversary, is felt to be out to get the Executive Yuan president in earnest this time.

Another Kuomintang faction led by German-trained Dr. Chu Chia-hua is also lending its force in the present "unseat-Soong" drive. The Chen Yon Pao, published by Dr. Chu's political associate, ex-Deputy Mayor Wu Shao-shu, is strongest in voicing opposition to both the Pritchard appointment and the opening of Yangtze ports.

At the same time, Gen. Chang Chun's powerful Political Science Group of the Kuomintang has also been taking part in a "smear-Soong" movement, with subtle, veiled reference as its weapon. "Ta Kung Pao," mouth-piece of this liberal Kuomintang faction, published several reports on both the Pritchard appointment and the opening of Yangtze port issue. Now the "Ta Kung Pao" has reached the height—or depth—of subtle reporting by inserting, in its "city briefs" column, a 46-word matter-of-fact report to the effect that Lt.-Col. Ralph Olmstead, newly appointed Executive Yuan advisor, has been given an annual salary of U.S.\$25,000 additional to his house in Hunghai, with all expenses paid. This item was published in the column together with a routine weather report and a City Government announcement about slaughter tax increase. Political significance was seen in the item by careful readers.

Meantime, the Democratic League is also taking part in the present campaign. The "Wei Hui Pao" purportedly the mouth-piece of the party, has been publishing special feature articles daily on both the Yangtze port issue and the Customs commissioner question. Reports which ebb and rise have been current for some time concerning the political future of Dr. Soong. Lately, it was believed that his position had been strengthened somewhat by the reorganization of the Government. In any event, political observers say, he still has the confidence of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, which, they pointed out, is after all the most important factor.

The Generalissimo is believed to take the view that regardless of what some feel to be Dr. Soong's shortcomings and his inability to win friends and influence people in the Chinese political scene, his popularity in the United States is an important asset.

Said Over-Rated

Dr. Soong's political enemies, however, say that the Yuan president is over-rated as an administrator, chiefly because he does not have around him men of first class executive and moral caliber. This fact, they say, is mainly due to his long stay in the political wilderness, which tended to handicap him in building up a strong, reliable staff or trouble-shooters around him.

Critics of Dr. Soong also say that he tends to rely too much on his English-speaking aides, thus building a wall around himself, barring a better understanding of other important factors of Chinese political and financial matters. In this connection, such commentators especially underscore Dr. Soong's failure to get along with the Chinese press, which in turn has developed friendship against him and seeks to lambaste him at the slightest provocation.